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PLATE BOOK

The Book of Dependable Plantings



CASHMAN NURSERIES, INC.
Growers of Dependable Trees and Nursery Stock
OWATONNA, MINNESOTA

CASHMAN NURSERIES INC.



Cashman Nurseries
Main Plant - Owatonna

1. Storage
2. Machinery Shed
3. Evergreen Block No. 12
4. Hand Tool Storage
5. Covered Lath Shed
6. Tractor Shed
7. Machine Repair Shop
8. Entrance, Cellar Storage
9. Center Storage Shed
10. Seed Beds
11. Frost Proof Dormant Storage Shed
12. Propagating Green House
13. Boiler Room
14. Cashman Residence
15. Nursery Office Bldg.



T. (TERRY) J. CASHMAN, President & General Manager actively carries on the work of his father and founder, Thomas E. Cashman.



We grow our own hardy understocks and do our own grafting.



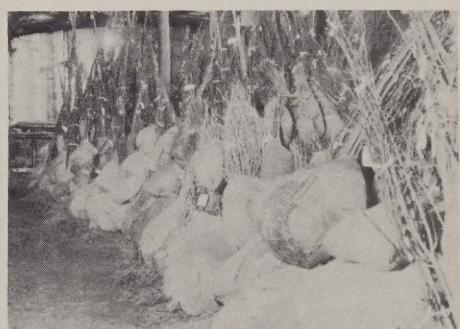
PROPAGATING - We produce our own cuttings for trees and shrubs in our own green houses. Left, Hank Bardin, General Sales Manager, is being shown the importance of vigorous early root growth by Andy Kubiatowicz, General Superintendent.



LINING OUT PLANTS - Skillful, trained hand labor on bended knee; costly but another step toward customer satisfaction which results from heavily rooted plants. A view of the irrigated area of the nursery.



TREE PLOW & ROOT PRUNER - A "U" shaped blade alongside the Caterpillar tractor cuts off the roots and also lifts up the trees and plants.



AWAITING DELIVERY - Bundles of fruit trees, shade trees, and shrubs carefully packed for speedy shipment via our own trucks.

FOUNDED '98' AND STILL GROWIN' AT OWATONNA, MINN.



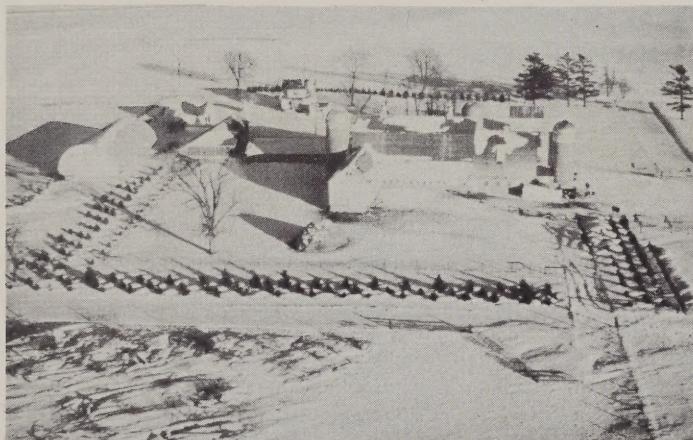
PART OF OUR FAST TRUCK DELIVERY FLEET - Fast and expert handling assures better growth.



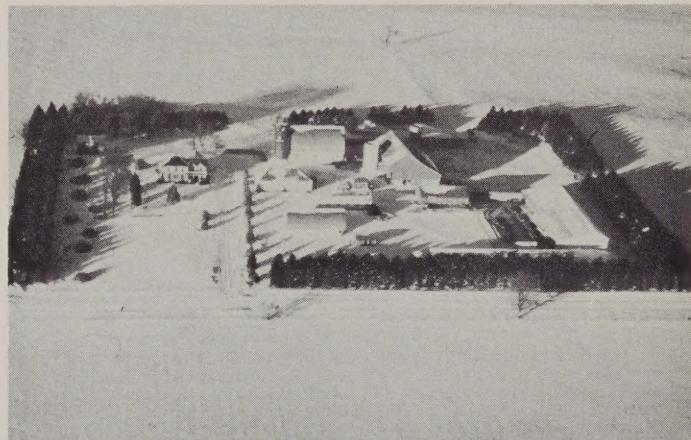
EVERGREEN BLOCK NO. 1. Black Hills Spruce in foreground. Our products must not only survive, but also thrive through the severity of Minnesota winters. Evergreens add color, beauty, and warmth to the winter scene.

WINDBREAKS AND SHELTERBELTS

Cashman Nurserymen have devoted years to developing protection and beauty for the farmstead. Their experience in plants which thrive and survive, equips them to assist and advise you in all your landscape problems.



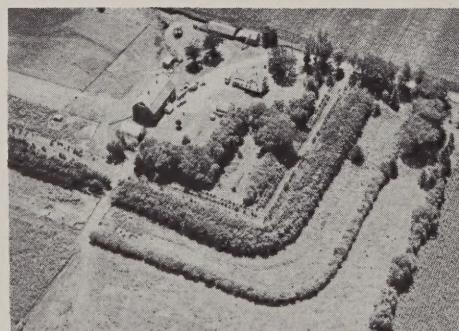
A FEW YEARS AFTER PLANTING - Already this young windbreak is beginning to pay for itself in less fuel for the home and less food required for the livestock.



AT MATURITY - This Minnesota Farmstead is more comfortable during the winter than many farms 400 miles southward. A well planned landscaping will make your home, whether in town or in the country, more comfortable too.



LAUREL LEAF WILLOW - Second year after planting.



A FEW Years of foresight resulted in this perfect winter protection.



One Row of Honeysuckle planted 3' apart and two rows of Green Ash planted 6' apart in rows, the rows each 12' from each other effectively make an easy to grow barrier from wind and snow.

"It's Not A Home Until It's Planted"

"We Are Trained Landscapers"



Ever Blooming Floribunda Roses along driveway 18" apart.



Barberry or Alpine Currant hedge trimmed 9" tall, separates lawn from shrubs.



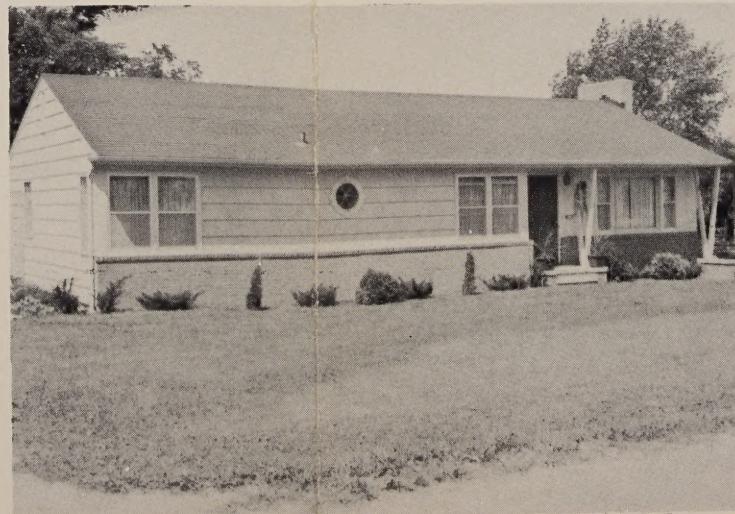
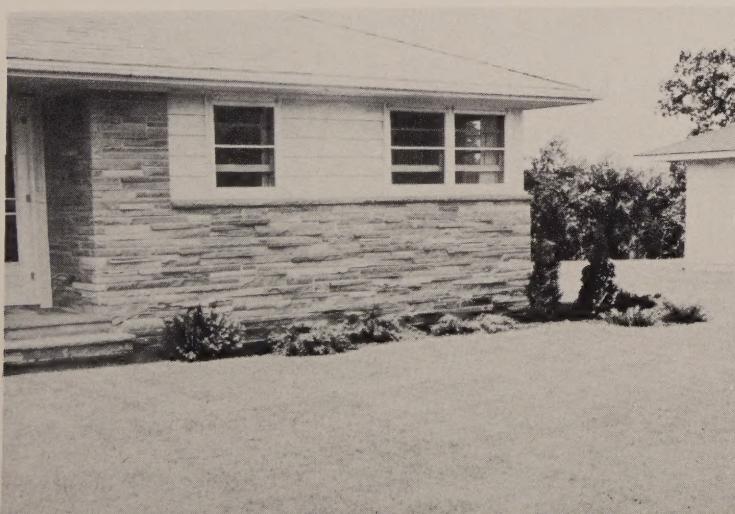
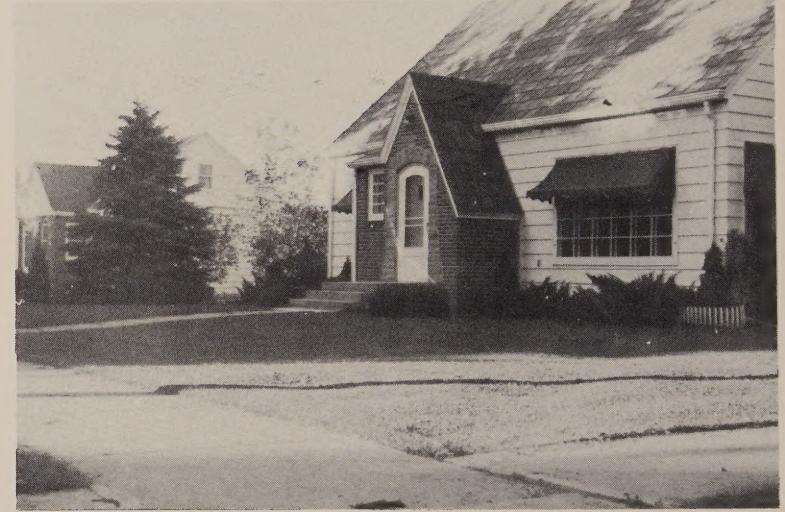
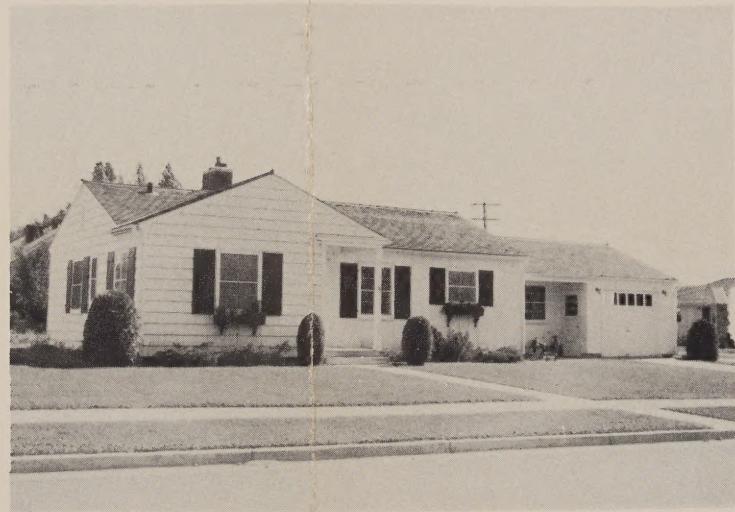
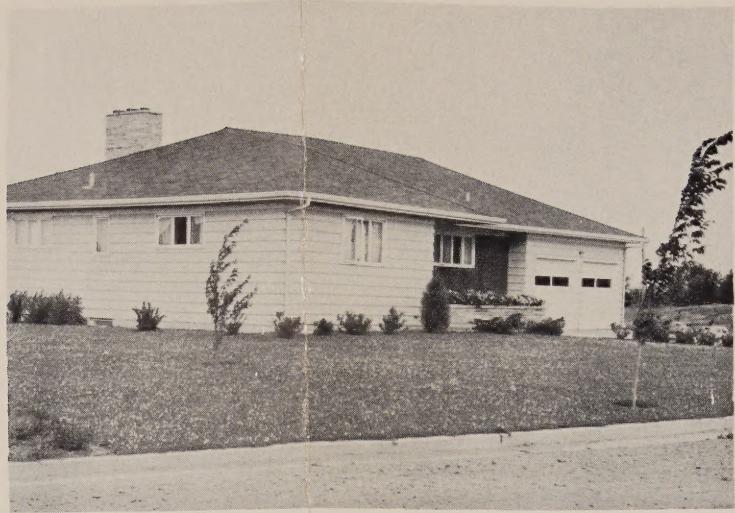
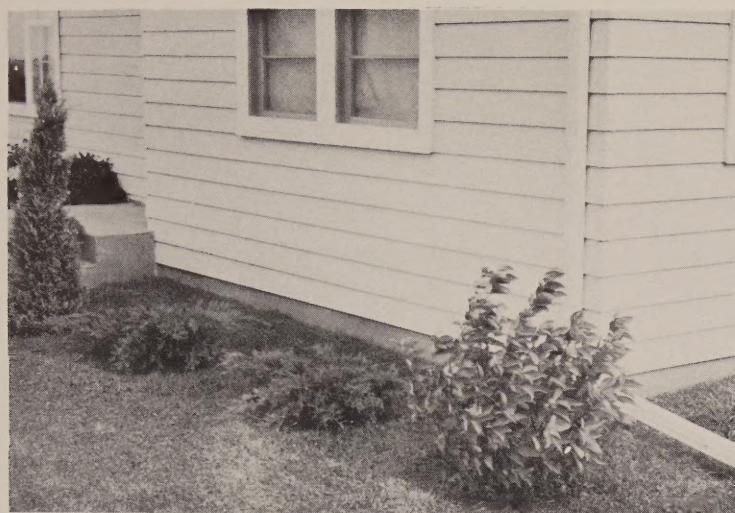
OUR PLANTINGS

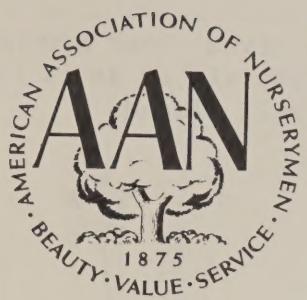
Improve Appearance

Enhance Value

Increase your appreciation of your home.

SEE WHAT A CASHMAN PLANNED LANDSCAPE CAN DO FOR A HOME





CASHMAN NURSERIES, INC.

1200 Acres

Owatonna, Minnesota

OUTSTANDING GROWERS FOR OVER 50 YEARS

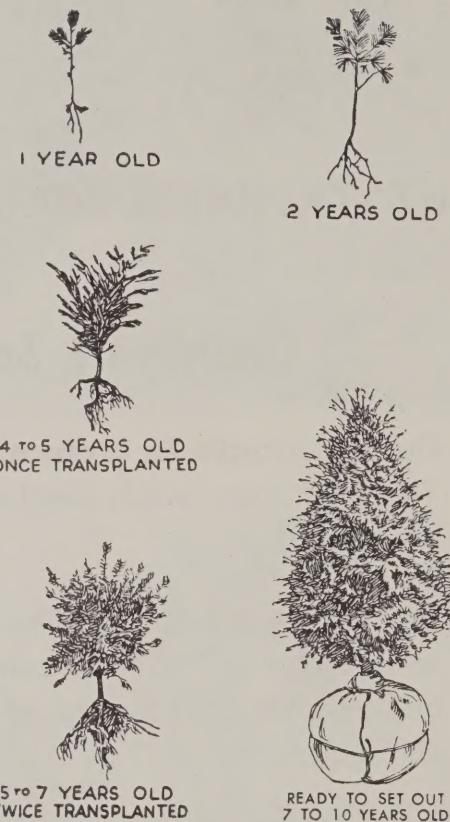
CASHMAN Stock is BETTER Because:

- 1.** Our understocks for grafts and buds are selected from home grown seedlings. The seed from which seedlings are produced are selected hardy northern varieties.
- 2.** Our Scion wood for budding and grafting is taken from trees in our own scion orchard. These trees are original Fruit Breeding Farm developments and recommended by men who have made a life study of fruit trees for tough climates.
- 3.** We have the best nurserymen in the industry looking after the growth of this stock. We never shave corners in our effort to develop a better strain or vigorous tree.
- 4.** We have the finest nursery equipment in the industry so our cost of production enables us to supply our customers with the best at low prices.
- 5.** Our frost proof storage (which covers about 3 acres) enables us to store nursery stock at the perfect temperatures without artificial heat, so that the stock remains dormant and loses none of its stored vigor.
- 6.** The stock from our nursery is grown in Steele County, one of the richest and most productive lands in the world. Soil conservation is a primary principal with us and our trees get the food that insures rugged development.
- 7.** When you buy from Cashman you insure against poorly grown stock which is expensive no matter what the cost.

EVERGREENS

The most popular of all landscape trees, the evergreen gives year around satisfaction to the home owner. Its color is as desirous in the winter as it is in summer and it lends beauty to all surroundings where it is well placed.

We would like to take this opportunity to explain to our customers what it takes to develop a well grown evergreen. Most of the species are started from seed and others from cuttings or grafts. After two years we end up with a plant 4 to 6 inches in height unable to shift for itself. It is placed in shaded beds under irrigation for two more years and then transplanted for the second time into the nursery row. It stays here for two or three more years being cultivated weekly, hand weeded and trimmed three times each summer. At the end of six or seven years it is transplanted again to a new location and given more room to develop. It remains there for two to four years being trimmed carefully so that its shape will be perfect. When it is finally balled and burlapped for delivery to the customer, it has been transplanted three times so that it has a compact, fibrous root system. If this tree were not transplanted it would have prong roots, most of which would be cut off when it is dug. This transplanting enables us to ship evergreens in their own earth without harming the roots or shocking the tree system.



PLANTING

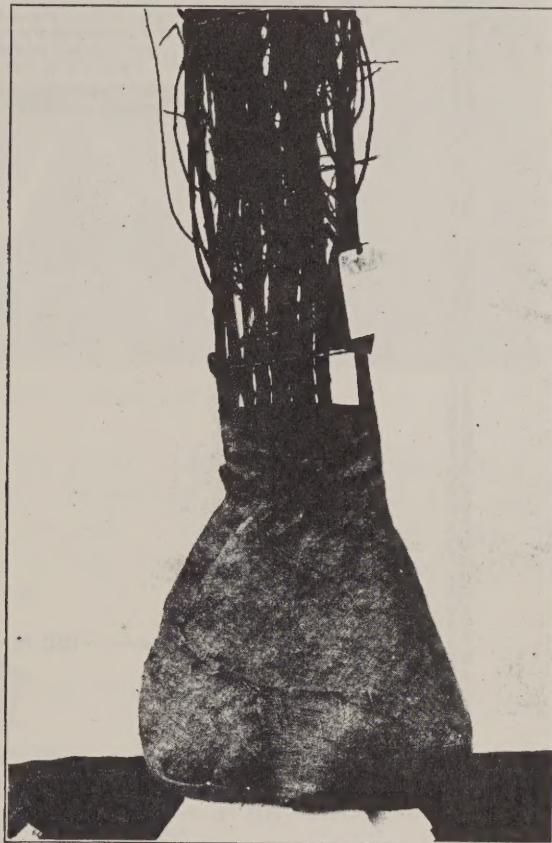
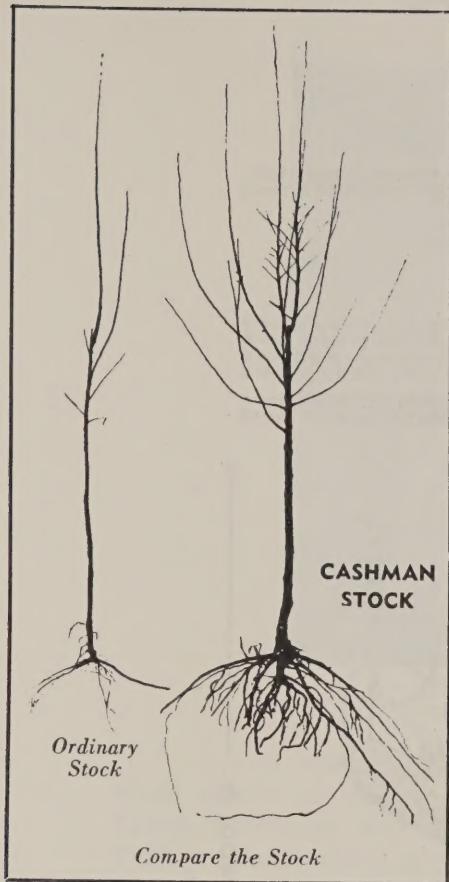
When planting a balled and burlapped evergreen, be sure to follow these instructions.



1. Dig hole large enough so you have ample room to pack dirt firmly around ball of earth.
2. After placing tree in hole (be sure that it is two inches deeper than top of ball) straighten tree up by working dirt under ball.
3. Fill trench around ball half full of dirt, packing firmly as you go.
4. Fill rest of trench with water. This will settle dirt and fill air pockets.
5. After water has soaked in, complete filling trench with dirt and water.
6. Leave a two inch depression around the tree and fill with hay, straw or leaves.
7. Water tree thoroughly the first summer during dry seasons.

COMPARE THE STOCK

When you receive your fruit tree order from us we would like you to compare it with any stock purchased in the past from another nursery. We know you will agree that our stock is the heaviest, healthiest, best grown stock you ever received. Another case of: When you buy from Cashman you get the best.



An Order of Fruit Trees, Carefully Wrapped with Wet Packing, Water-Proof Paper, and Burlap

DELIVERY

Stock shipped from our storage is wrapped carefully with wet packing, Water-Proof Paper, and burlap. It is seldom that 24 hours elapses from the time it leaves our storage till the customer receives it. Our Fleet of trucks haul it direct, giving it no chance to dry out. Another reason why experienced planters buy from Cashman.

STRAWBERRIES

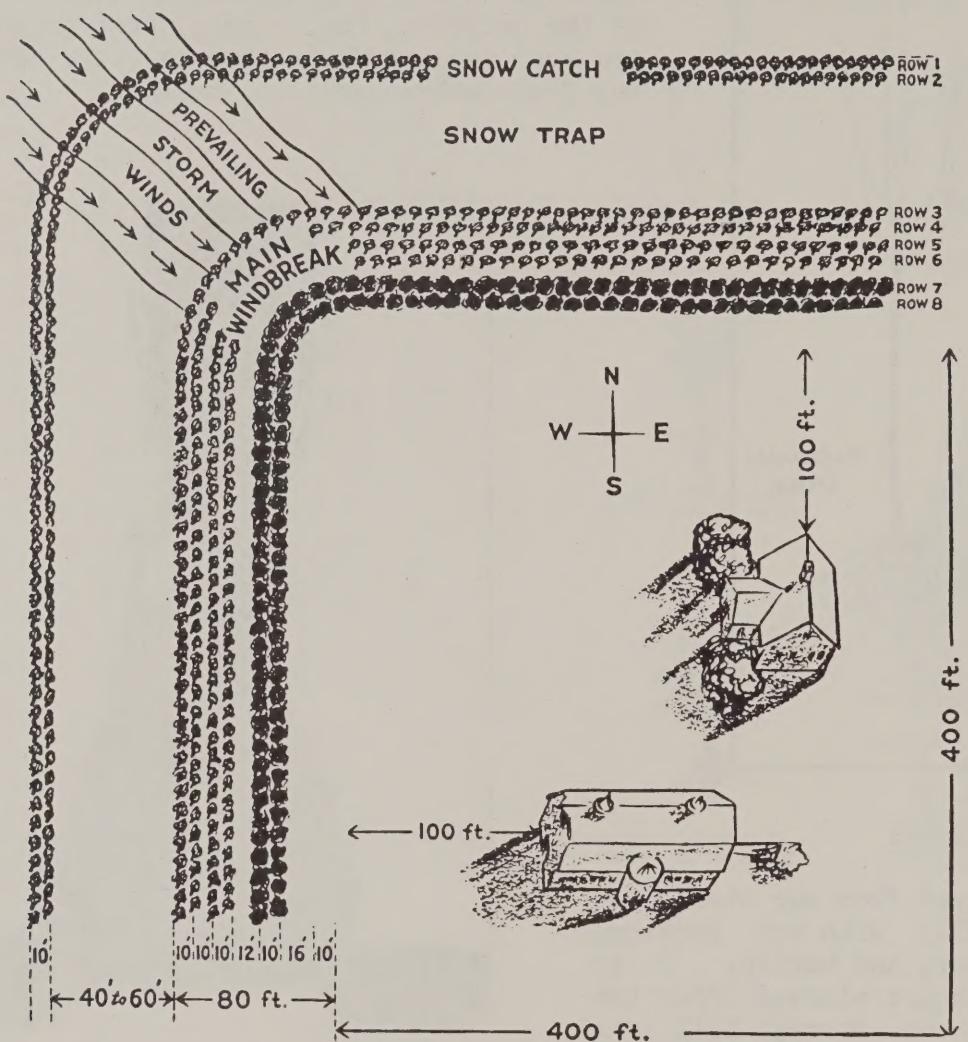
Nurseries have always experienced heavy losses when shipping strawberries. Due to extensive experiments two years ago, we now have licked the problem. Last year we delivered nearly a half million plants to our customers and received only two complaints. Both cases were caused by a delay of the postal department. A patch of our strawberries will insure a supply of jam or jelly throughout the year and fresh or frozen deserts that can't be beat.

SUITABLE PLANTING DISTANCES

Apples	20 to 30 feet
Pears	16 to 20 feet
Cherries	16 to 20 feet
Plums	16 to 18 feet
Peaches	16 to 18 feet

Currants	4 by 6 feet
Gooseberries	4 by 6 feet
Grapes	6 by 8 feet
Raspberries	4 by 6 feet
Strawberries	1½ by 4 by 5 feet

A PROPERLY DESIGNED FARM SHELTER BELT



Row 1 and 2 Caragana, Russian Olive, Laurel Willow, Wild Plum Common Lilac or Honeysuckle

Row 3 and 5 Cottonwood, Norway Poplar, White Willow, Golden Willow, Box Elder, Chinese Elm or Soft Maple

Row 4 and 6 Green Ash, American Elm or Hackberry

Row 7 and 8 Black Hill Spruce, Blue Spruce or Norway Spruce

The Minnesota Standard Shelter Belt



PLANTING WITH PLOW



Planting trees with a tractor and a 2-bottom plow

A two bottom plow can be used to good advantage for planting. Travel at a slow speed so planter can space trees correctly. The trees are set in behind the first furrough and covered with the second. Be sure to tamp dirt down well with feet, straightening trees as you do. They should be re-packed by running a rubber tired tractor on each side of the row.

CULTIVATION AND MULCHING

Trees should be cultivated as religiously as corn for the first full season. Cultivate shallow to conserve moisture and hold weeds down. Uncultivated trees have less than 50 per cent chance for survival.

Mulching should be done only when cultivation is impossible, with two inches of ground corn cobbs or chopped hay or straw is best. Do not use raw manure as ammonia contained in it will burn roots. The best mulch is well cultivated earth.



FIG. 17. Straightening the trees and tamping the soil around the roots

THE FARM SHELTER BELT

The value of a farmstead shelter belt cannot be computed in dollars and cents. Besides affording practical protection against wind and snowstorms, a well-planned shelter belt beautifies the farmstead. In addition to cutting fuel costs, a shelter belt adds immeasurably to the comfort of the farm family, as well as that of livestock.

While snowstorms rage at 30 miles an hour, the family living inside a well established shelter belt is exposed to only a five or six-mile-an-hour wind. Walks, drives, and the farmyard are well protected from snow. Fruit trees, flowers, shrubs, and ornamental trees, frequently broken by wind, snow, or sleet, are protected throughout the winter.

PREPARING LAND

Before any tree planting is done the ground should be worked to a good pulverized condition. Trees do best if ground is fall plowed enabling it to catch the winter snow and spring rains. When it dries sufficiently in spring it should be worked a number of times with a field cultivator, then disked and dragged to a good condition.

HANDLING TREES UPON ARRIVAL

Call for your trees immediately at place of delivery. Pour fresh water into package before leaving town. Do not leave trees in package too long for they will dry out. If trees cannot be planted within 24 hours after arrival they should be heeled in. This is easily done, (see figure).



FIG. 8. Heeling-in trees

BEFORE PLANTING

Twelve hours before planting trees, remove bundle from damp cool place of storage or heel in trench and submerge in water tank or barrel. This enables trees to fill up with water before planting. Do Not leave trees in water more than 36 hours. When planting starts, take only an hours supply so they will not dry out. The trees stuck in a half pail of muddy water will insure against drying and are easily handled.

PLANTING

A shovel or spade is the most practical tool for planting. Dig a hole wide enough and deep enough to take entire root system without crowding. Hold tree in upright position until dirt is well tamped around root. Packing soil thoroughly is necessary to exclude air pockets around roots. Plant tree one inch deeper than dirt ring on trunk. This allows for dirt settling. Plant deep enough to allow for a depression around tree. This will catch rain and send it to root system. Watering while planting and afterward at intervals of four days is advisable if practical.

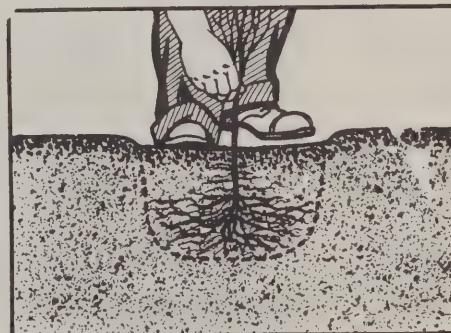
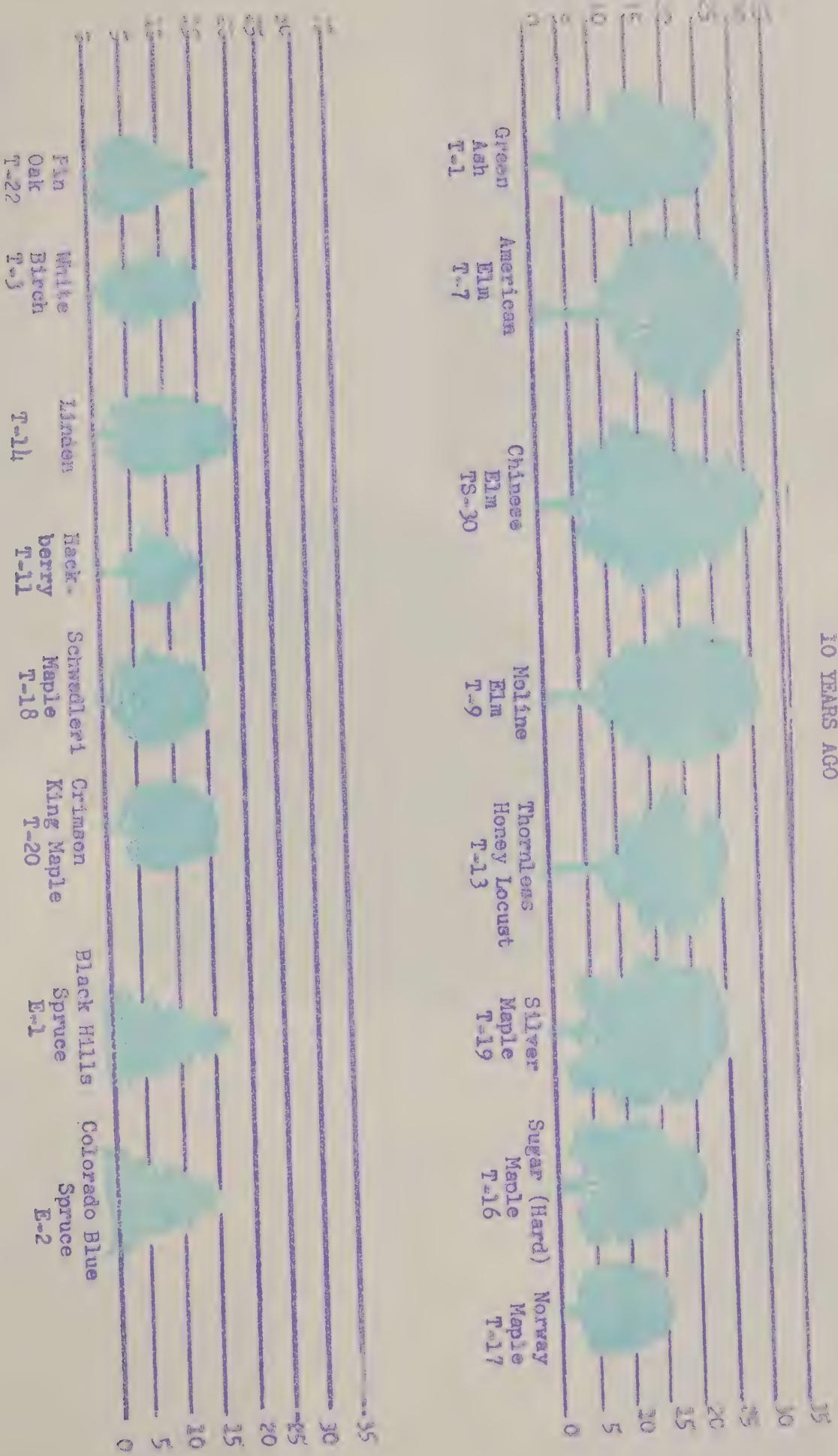


FIG. 15. A good planting

HEIGHT TODAY OF A 5 TO 6 FOOT TREE PLANTED
10 YEARS AGO



CASHMAN NURSERIES, INC.
Owatonna, Minnesota

EVERGREENS

Replace outworn shrub plantings with evergreens. Immediate, permanent beauty year around.

Pyramidal ARBOR-VITAE

Beautiful, slender, pointed trees with thick, lacy, bright green foliage. Fine accent points in the foundation planting or for formal use.

Glauca JUNIPER

One of the most striking of all evergreens. Extremely graceful and feathery, an ideal subject for an informal planting; or can be trimmed to an attractive pyramidal form. Silver-blue foliage with steel-blue berries.

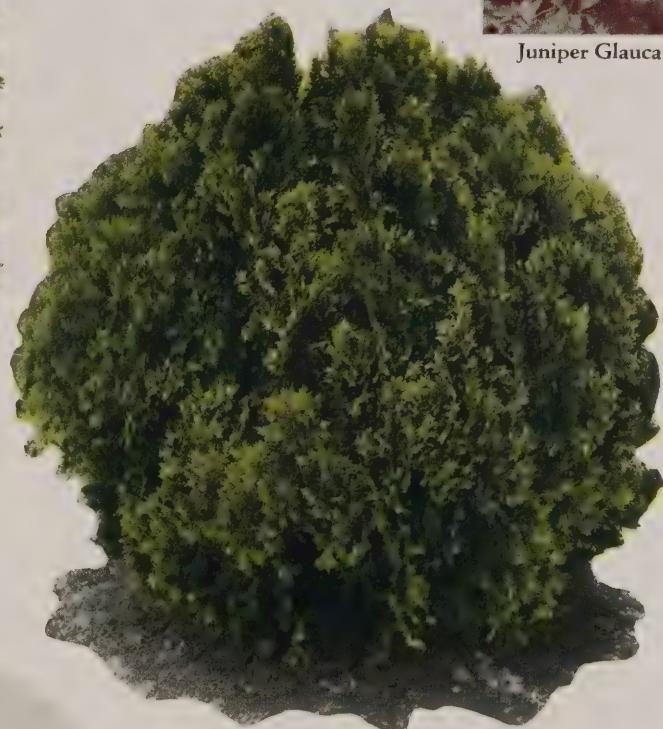


Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae



Juniper Glauca

American Arbor-Vitae



American ARBOR-VITAE

A very popular evergreen for the corners of a foundation planting, for screens or lawn specimens. A compact, graceful pyramid, easily kept trimmed to any size desired. Foliage beautiful, flat and dense. Widely used for permanent, hardy, clipped hedges.

Siberian ARBOR-VITAE

An imported type, growing in the form of a rather broad pyramid. Dense, bluish green foliage makes it distinctly different and attractive.



Siberian Arbor-Vitae

Douglas Fir



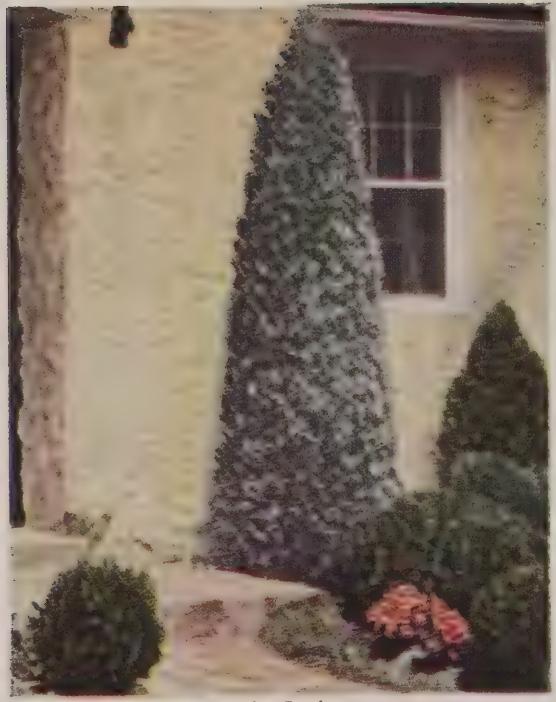
Douglas FIR

A grand, deep green, rather tall and narrow pyramidal growing more beautiful each year. Very hardy and drought resistant.



Concolor FIR

Superb specimen tree. Never loses its lower branches and the long, thickly set needles give it a full, soft appearance. Grows more compact and shapely each season.



Dundee Juniper

Dundee JUNIPER

A compact, pyramidal growing evergreen with grayish green foliage. Works in splendidly at the entrance to the home.

Cannarti JUNIPER

A selected type of Virginiana Juniper, naturally developing a fine, pyramidal form. Very compact, rich green, tufted foliage. Extremely hardy. Splendid in groups, in foundation plantings, or for isolated specimens on the lawn.

Cannarti Juniper



Andorra Juniper

Andorra JUNIPER

A rapid growing, spreading, dwarf tree with bright green foliage which has a reddish purple color in winter. Fine for rock gardens and ground cover.

Savin JUNIPER

Dark green, feathery foliage and dense spreading branches make the Savin Juniper an ideal plant for the foreground. Hardy, does well under the most trying conditions.

Scopulorum JUNIPER

A very neat, compact, pyramidal Juniper with beautiful green to silvery foliage. Does not turn brownish over winter.



Savin Juniper

Scopulorum Juniper

Pfitzeriana JUNIPER

The most graceful and useful of all low growing evergreens. Feathery, gray-green foliage. May be used for foreground work, or staked up to form a low, broad pyramid. Splendid for planting along foundation underneath windows.

Pfitzeriana Juniper



Virginiana **JUNIPER**

Broad, tapering pyramid with thick, feathery foliage. Extremely hardy and adaptable to almost any conditions. Very graceful in natural shape, but can be readily sheared to any size or shape. A most satisfactory evergreen and one of the most widely grown.



Virginiana Juniper

Upright TAXUS

Deep green foliage and broadly pyramidal in shape. An attractive tree either trimmed or allowed to grow in natural form. Grows well in shaded locations.

Spreading TAXUS

An attractive, deep green tree of spreading habit, unsurpassed for beauty. Grows well in partial shade.



Upright Taxus

Austrian **PINE**

Dark green tree of extremely handsome form, ideal for backgrounds, wind-breaks or as a specimen tree on the lawn. Long needles, great spreading branches; a rapid grower. A most useful tree, splendid and inspiring.



Austrian Pine

Mugho **PINE**

These low, ball-shaped, dark green little evergreens are ideal for foreground work in foundation or mass plantings. In the spring the new growth looks like multitudes of tiny candles. Very hardy and useful.



Mugho Pine

Scotch **PINE**

Though stocky and bushy while young, these Pines gradually take on a picturesque irregularity of outline as they grow older which is very attractive. Hardy, extremely rapid of growth, and tolerant of soil, they are ideal for windbreaks.



Spreading Taxus



Scotch Pine

Black Hills SPRUCE

Perfectly symmetrical, with heavy, thick foliage, somewhat bluish. Extremely hardy and easy to establish. Ideal for the single isolated specimen on the lawn. One of the best for windbreaks.

Norway SPRUCE

Has every attribute of the perfect wind-break tree. Thick, interlacing branches clear to the ground. The most rapid grower of all the Spruces. It is also a shapely, desirable specimen tree and ideal for landscape planting.



Black Hills Spruce



Colorado Blue Spruce



Colorado Green SPRUCE

Broad, even pyramids of rich green. Graceful branches with heavy foliage clear to the ground. Vigorous and hardy. Splendid for individual specimens or groups.

Colorado Blue SPRUCE

The perfect specimen tree. Broad, pyramidal shape, the lustrous blue foliage reaching clear to the ground. Its shapeliness and distinctive color make an eye-satisfying spectacle. Truly the "King of Evergreens."

Evergreen Windbreaks

An established evergreen windbreak moves your home hundreds of miles south in winter. Besides its beauty, the increased comfort is worth many times the cost. Many of the evergreens listed above are ideal for windbreak use. Our representative can give you valuable advice.



Norway Spruce



Evergreen Windbreak

ORNAMENTAL TREES



Prunus Triloba

Prunus TRILOBA

(Double Flowering Plum). In spring, this little tree is a solid mass of double, pink blossoms before the leaves come. An effective note in the spring planting.



Green Ash



Niobe Weeping Willow



Mountain ASH

Semi-dwarf lawn tree with straight, smooth trunk and fine-cut leaves on somewhat drooping branches. White flowers in May, followed by brilliant orange-red berries which cling all winter. An interesting and distinctive specimen tree.

Niobe Weeping WILLOW

A beautiful and distinctive background tree with its green foliage, silvery beneath, and golden yellow bark and twigs.



Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch

Cut - Leaf Weeping BIRCH

The most beautiful and graceful of all trees. Effective planted singly, but best in groups of two or three. The white bark and finely cut, graceful leaves go well with evergreens, relieving the monotony in a large planting.

Mountain Ash





Chinese Elm

Chinese ELM

A remarkably beautiful, rapid growing tree that has leaped to popularity. Unusually hardy and resistant to heat and drought, it will do well over a wider range of soils and conditions than any other tree.



Moline Elm



American White Elm

Hopa CRAB

A profusion of deep pink blossoms in spring followed by bright red fruits that hang on the tree for weeks. An unforgettable spectacle in full bloom, it is at all times a shapely, somewhat dwarf lawn specimen.



American White ELM

Our noblest shade tree, large and spreading, combining strength and grace. They grow anywhere and are very long-lived. An ideal street tree and for large lawns there is nothing finer. The charm of the old New England villages is largely associated with their ancient Elms.

Bolleana POPLAR

A fine, pyramidal tree with smooth, grayish white bark. Leaves silvery underneath. When used in groups of three or five, makes an ideal corner planting for the yard.





Purple Leaf PLUM TREE

Height 12 to 15 feet. Covered with rich purplish foliage until late fall. Makes a beautiful green lawn appear so much richer.



Pin OAK

Pyramidal with stiff horizontal branches. Easiest Oak to transplant. Fastest growing of Oak family. Leaves become brilliant in fall, and hang on most of winter.



HYDRANGEA TREE

A late summer until fall blossoming dwarf tree 4-5 ft. tall. An artistic companion to Hydrangeas planted in shrub borders.



Almey CRAB

A Manitoba introduction. Huge, rich, red spring blossoms. Blooms in nursery. A very showy specimen tree.



Minneapolis Park ELM

Vase Shaped—An improved Elm, ideal for parkways. Standard in many large Northern cities where this ideal tree is recognized.



Lake City Budded ELM

Tree is more upright and compact, bark smoother than American Elm. The perfect tree for narrow streets or small spaces.



Crimson King MAPLE

A new improvement over Schwedler Purple Leaf Maple. Foliage is a richer red.

CASHMAN NURSERIES,
INC.



Est. 1898



American Linden

American LINDEN

A splendid lawn tree with round, compact top, broad green leaves giving dense shade and fragrant flowers followed by winged fruit. Very hardy and a rapid grower. Generally planted as specimens.



Hard Maple

Hard MAPLE

A beautiful and always popular tree. Trunk smooth, forming a dense, oval head. Foliage rich, pleasing green turning to beautiful shades of orange-yellow and red in autumn.



Schwedler's Maple

Schwedler's MAPLE

All the good points of the Norway Maple and in addition the leaves are purplish red. A most striking, shapely tree for the lawn or avenue. In midsummer the leaves are purplish green and in autumn they turn yellow.

Norway MAPLE

Well liked for its pleasing and symmetrical dome-shaped head. Dense leaves are rich green in color and hold on the tree fully two weeks longer in fall than other Maples. One of the best trees for lawn or boulevard plantings.

Norway Maple (Alpine Currant Hedge)



Lombardy Poplar



Lombardy POPLAR

The dark green spires of the Lombardy effectively break the sky-line, providing accent points where desired. Or a row of them will screen out an undesirable view. Hardy and rapid growing.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS



Flowering Almond

FLOWERING ALMOND. Before other shrubs have budded out, the pink or white, double flowers of the Flowering Almond envelope the small, graceful plants.

Buddleia (Butterfly Bush). Graceful shrub with arching branches tipped with long, lilac-like heads of fragrant flowers.

Buddleia



Barberry Thunbergi

BARBERRY THUNBERGI. A perfectly hardy, healthy, roundish shrub ideal for hedging or foundation work. Bright green in summer, brilliant red in autumn with long-lasting scarlet berries.



Forsythia

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). A profusion of golden blooms in early spring even before the leaves appear. The first shrub to bloom following winter's icy blasts.

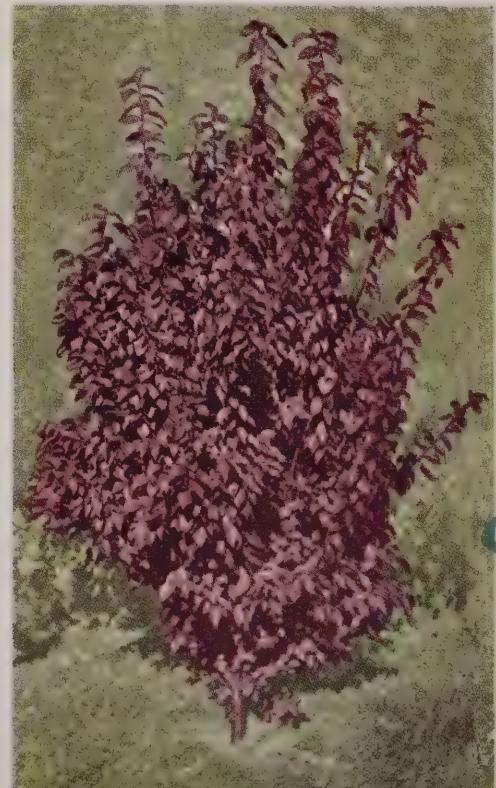


Red-Leaved Barberry

BARBERRY, RED-LEAVED. A rich bronzy red form of the Barberry. Equally hardy and healthy. Colorful for foundation work, hedges or isolated specimens.

PURPLE PLUM. Used for its beautiful contrasting foliage. These small, shapely trees make beautiful lawn specimens or work in with larger shrub plantings.

Purple Plum





Morrowi Honeysuckle



Tatarian Red Honeysuckle

Morrowi HONEYSUCKLE

Splendid large plant, its wide-spreading branches thickly laden with creamy white flowers in their season, followed by crimson berries in July. Fine as a background or to screen blank walls or undesirable views. Also useful as snow fence or windbreak.

Tatarian Red HONEYSUCKLE

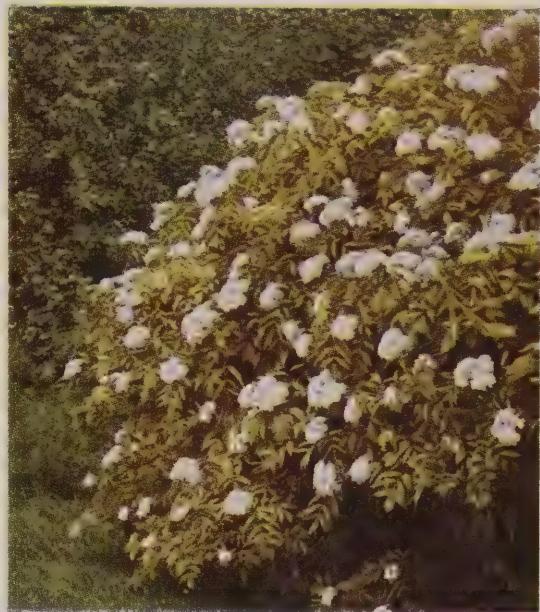
Robust and beautiful large shrub, at its best as a background or screen. A wealth of small, fragrant, light crimson flowers followed by orange berries. Hardy. Grows rapidly in any location.

Golden ELDER

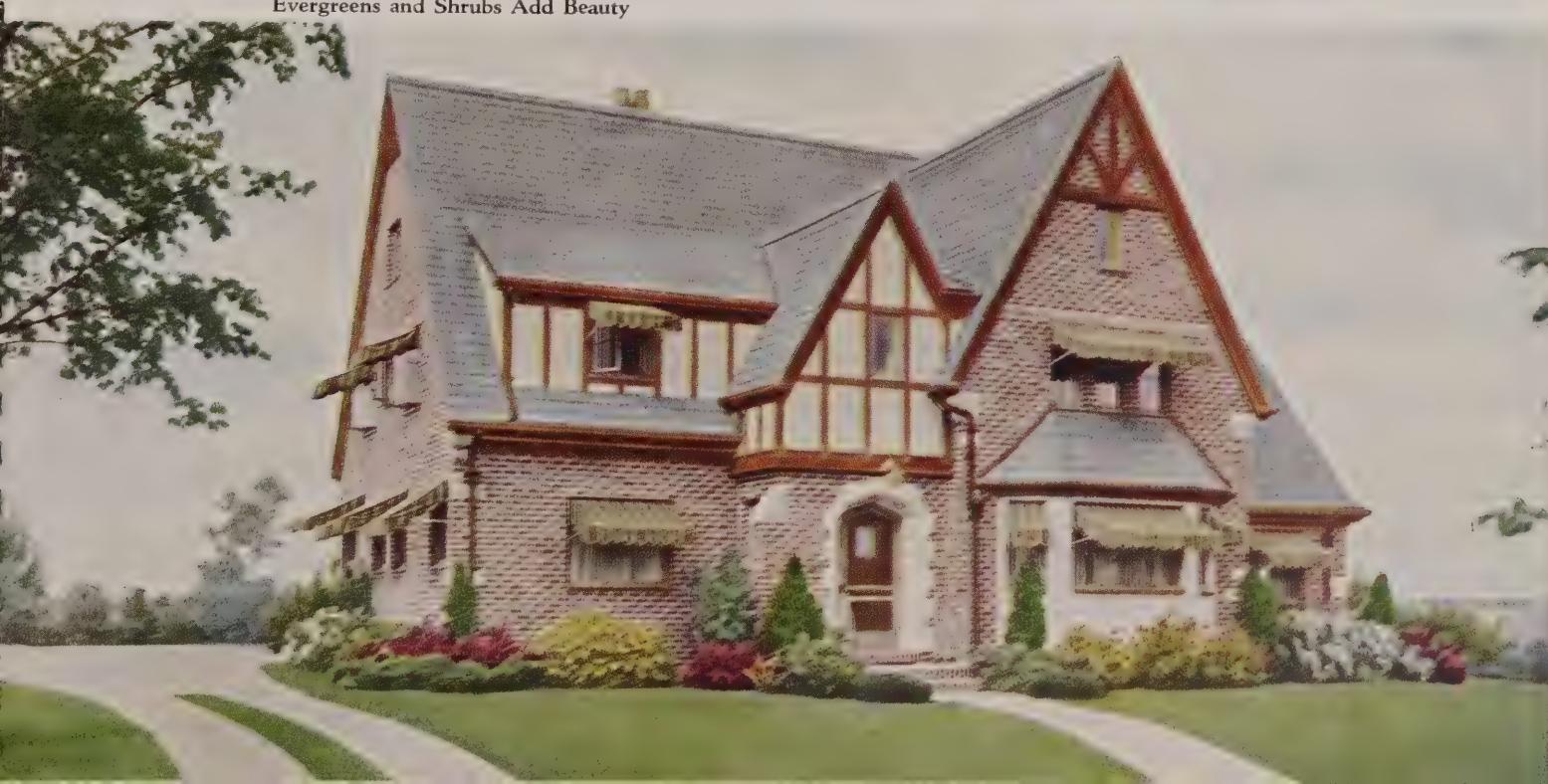
The golden foliage contrasts well with the green of other shrubs. A large shrub excellent for massing. Large, flat, creamy blooms followed by purplish, edible berries.

EVERGREENS AND SHRUBS add all-season charm and beauty to your home. The beautiful flowering shrubs break the monotony of the evergreens during the summer months with their colorful array of blooms. During the cold, winter months the evergreens stand guard as sentinels to the home.

Evergreens and Shrubs Add Beauty

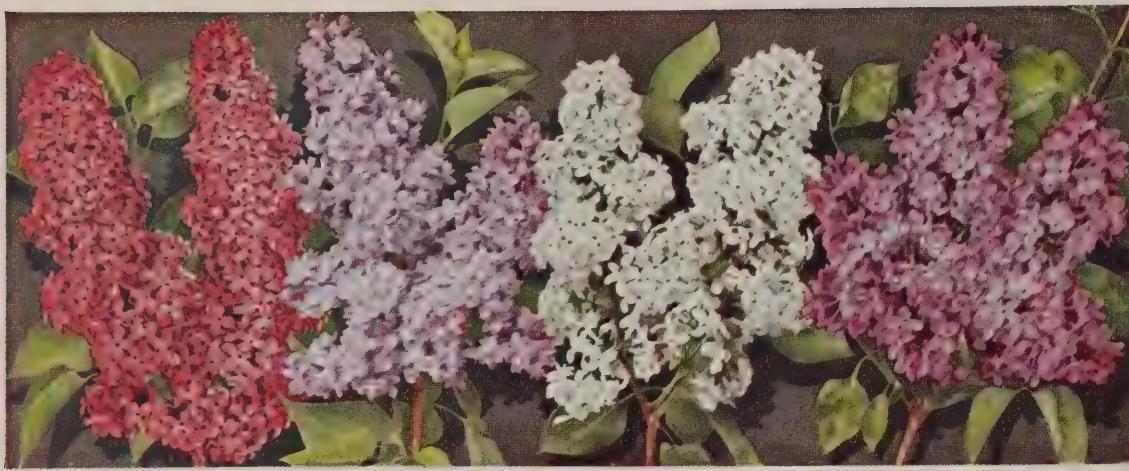


Golden Elder



Hybrid French LILACS

An immense improvement over the common forms of Lilacs, and available in a wide range of colors. Hardy, shapely shrubs with immense, graceful heads of bloom. Useful in a wide variety of locations, either as lawn specimens or in the background of borders or foundation plantings. Many other varieties are available besides the four shown.



Ludwig Spaeth

Pres. Grevy

Mme. Lemoine

Chas. Joly

HYDRANGEA P. G.

Great nodding heads of flowers coming out in late summer, first greenish white, then gradually turning pink and finally bronze, make this one of our most beautiful and useful shrubs. One of the most magnificent of the late-blooming shrubs. Thrives best in partial shade.

HYDRANGEA *Arborescens*

(Hills of Snow). Does extremely well in shaded locations. Large, green, heart-shaped leaves are attractive in themselves, but when the immense crop of large, flat heads of white flowers come on, it is a sight wonderful to behold. Very hardy and widely useful.

CYDONIA *Japonica*

A spiny shrub with bright green, glossy leaves, large and very showy orange-scarlet flowers. Very ornamental.



Hydrangea P.G.



Cydonia Japonica



Hydrangea Arborescens

New Fragrant French Lilacs



Alphonse
Lavallee

Leading Varieties

Alphonse Lavallee
Marie Legraye
Chas. Joly

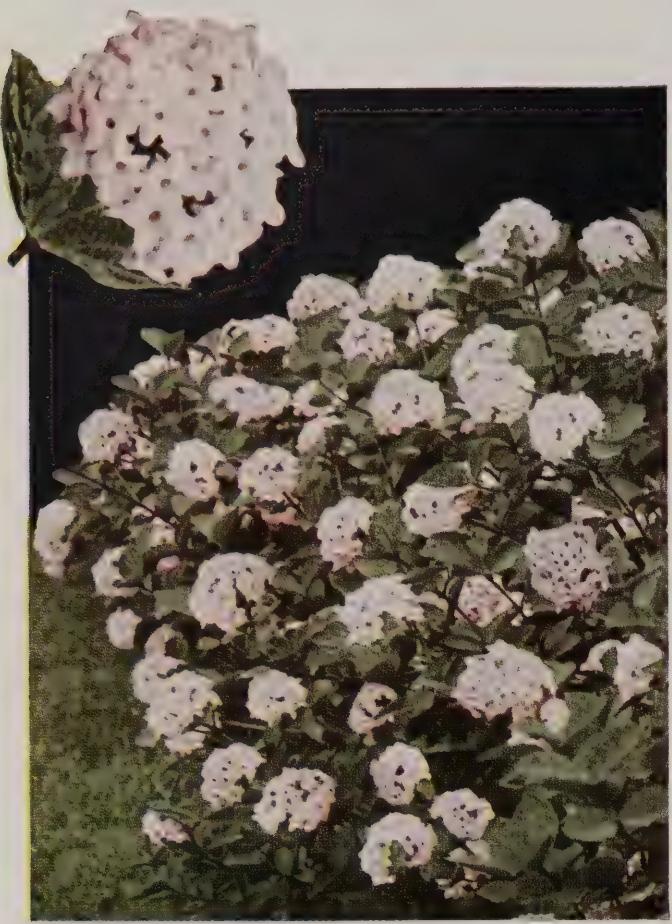
These three French Lilacs planted together make a striking picture of colorful beauty.

Distinctly fragrant; once established they will grow and bloom year after year for a lifetime.

Lilacs are excellent for a screen or background planting; very popular for tall hedges or to plant as specimens on the lawn.

Marie
Legraye

←
Chas.
Joly



Viburnum Carlesi (Fragrant Snowball)

Delightfully fragrant, pink-white bloom at Tulip time, about 4 feet high. Likes sunny places. A neat, compact shrub.



Forsythia Fortunei (Golden Bells)

Ultimate height, 5 to 6 feet. Blooms in April. Lovely for bouquets.



Hydrangea Pee Gee

Ultimate height, 3 to 4 feet. Blooms July-October. Large panicles of white florets changing to flushed pink—excellent for home decoration when dried.



Rose-Acacia

Sweet Pea-like Blooms in pink stems.



Honeysuckle, Pink

Ultimate height, 5 to 6 feet, followed by brilliant red berries.

Popular Hardy Flowering Shrubs

that will provide gorgeous color in spring, summer and fall. Heavy, 2-year-old, nursery grown stock which is ready to bloom and make your home more enjoyable.



(Moss Locust)

Blossoms. Low-growing, 3 to 4 feet.
and June. Handsome foliage, hairy



Golden Vicary (*Ligustrum vicari*)

Striking golden foliage all season, flowers not conspicuous. Grows 3 to 6 feet high. Makes an excellent low hedge. May be sheared to any height or shape.



Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*)

Small pink bloom in May and June followed by clusters of waxy white berries in the fall. Birds love them.



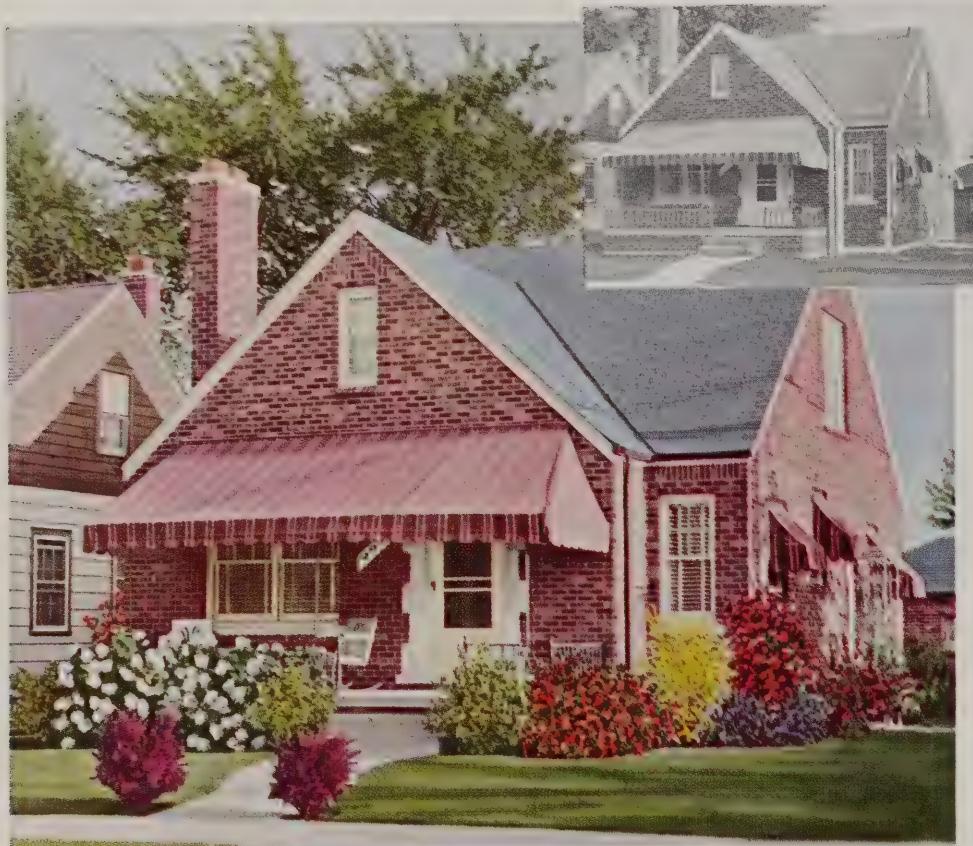
Hortian

Blooms May and June, fol-
in fall.



Hydrangea, Hills of Snow

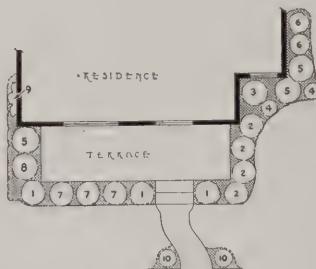
Ultimate height, 3 to 4 feet. Gorgeous big blooms from July. Suitable for every kind of planting.



The planting makes the house a home—attractive, colorful, more valuable and enjoyable. It grows more beautiful with the years.

PLANTING KEY

Key No.	Variety
1	Weigela, Variegated
2	Weigela, Eva Rathke
3	Forsythia spectabilis
4	Caryopteris, Blue Mist
5	Althea (Rose of Sharon)
6	Snowberry
7	Hydrangea, Hills of Snow
8	Regel Privet
9	Evergreen Bittersweet
10	Red Japanese Barberry



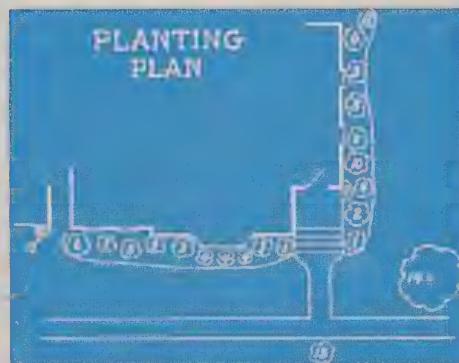
Colorful Flowering Shrubs Make the Difference

Adaptable to most any small, low, modern home, this planting consists of low-growing shrubs with plenty of color all spring, summer and fall.



PLANTING KEY

Key No.	Variety
1	Golden Syringa
2	Spirea Anthony Waterer
3	Red Japanese Barberry
4	Spirea Anthony Waterer
5	Hydrangea, Hills of Snow
6	Regel Privet
7	Crimson Rambler Rose
8	Forsythia spectabilis
9	Caryopteris, Blue Mist
10	Viburnum Carlesi
11	Deutzia Lemoinei
12	Deutzia gracilis
13	Dorothy Perkins Rose
14	Norway Maple Tree
15	American Elm Tree



Compare the pictures before planting and afterward. Now you see what the planting does to a house.



BEFORE . . .

You'll be proud, your friends will admire the warmth and beauty of a planned CASHMAN FOUNDATION PLANTING FOR YOUR HOME.



AFTER . . .



Ninebark

NINEBARK

Hardy medium size shrub with attractive June blossoms and interesting bark.

COTONEASTER

Foliage turns pink and bronze with fall frosts. Decorative berries.



CASHMAN NURSERIES, INC.
Est. 1898



Cotoneaster

THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST

Lace leaf foliage, harmonizes with ranch type homes. Alkali resistant.



HACKBERRY

Extremely hardy and one of the most excellent lawn trees.



WHITE BIRCH

Planted in clusters for natural effect.





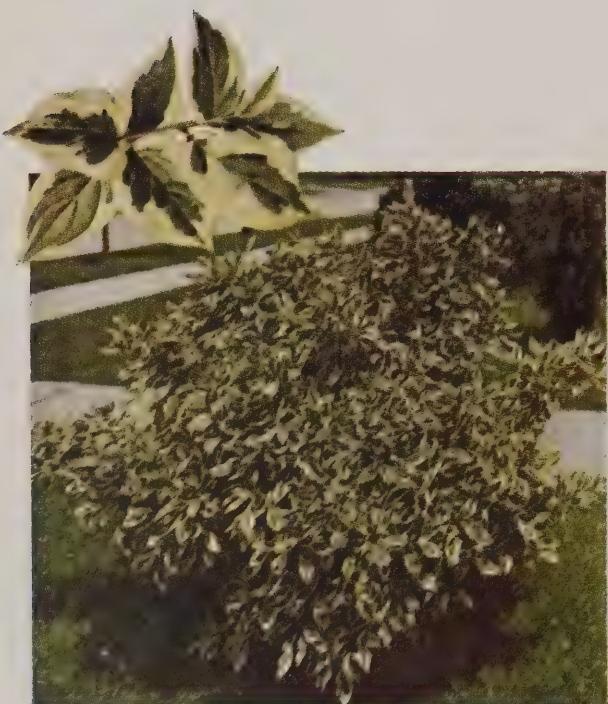
RUSSIAN OLIVE

Leaves appear silvery when sun shines on them. Blossoms are very fragrant. Valuable in snowcatches and windbreaks as well as tall shrub borders.



Golden MOCK ORANGE

Medium height, leaves golden-yellow when planted in sunny location.



Variegated Leaf DOGWOOD

A year 'round shrub, two-tone leaf all summer, white flowers in June, blue berries, deep maroon twigs in winter.



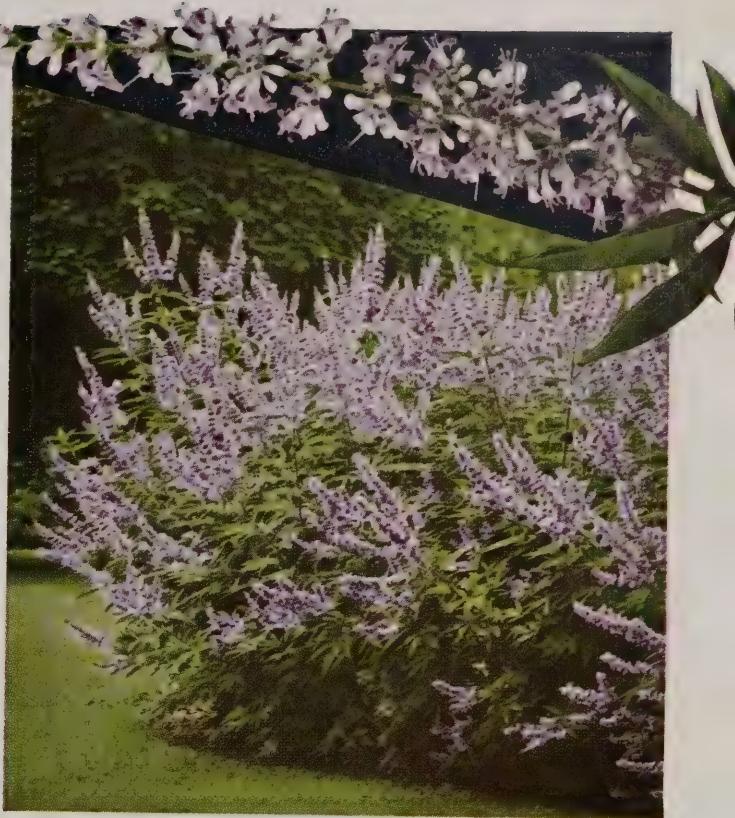
COLUMNBERRY

Upright form of Japanese Barberry, more compact, excellent for foundation plantings and for evergreen protection.



Flowering Quince (Cydonia)

Early blooming scarlet flowers suggest the common name "Fire Bush." 3 to 5 feet high. May be cut for indoor forcing in winter.



Vitex Macrophylla

Rich lavender-blue spikes of bloom from July to frost. 4 to 6 feet high. Star-like foliage. Striking appearance.



Weigela Rosea

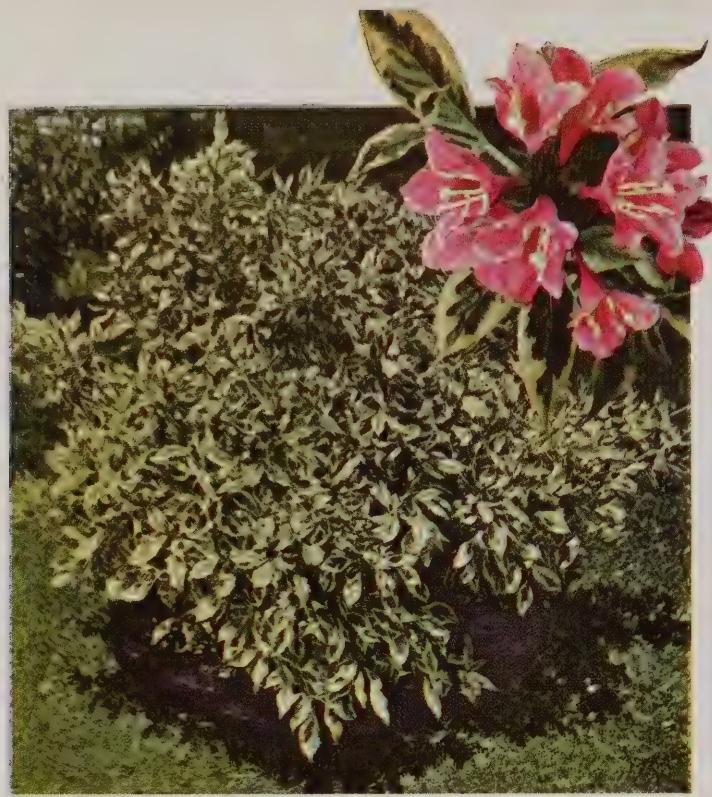
Red flowers (insert) Weigela Rathke. Ultimate height, 4 to 5 feet. Blooms in June. Trumpet-shaped flowers, attractive to bees and humming birds.



Spirea Van Houttei

Ultimate height, 4 to 6 feet. Blooms May-June. Besides being an excellent foundation specimen, it serves equally well as a hedge or a screen to hide unsightly places.

All our shrubs have blossomed in the nursery and now ready to blossom at your home the first season.



Variegated Weigela

Green and white foliage. Handsome and neat in habit. Blooms in June. Flowers pink. Excellent contrast shrub. 4 to 5 feet high.



Flowering Almond

Literally covered with clear pink, double, Rose-like flowers in May. 3 to 4 feet high. An old time favorite.



Red Barberry

Ultimate height, 3 to 4 feet. Leaves remain red all season; prefers sunny location; very decorative.



Callicarpa purplea (Beauty Berry)

Spreading shrub with distinctive foliage. 3 to 4 feet high. Small pinkish flowers in August followed by glossy deep violet berries in tight clusters which last until midwinter. Trim bush to the ground in early spring.



Regel Privet

Deep green foliage. Spreading shrub 3 to 5 feet high. Cream-white flowers in June followed by bright blue berries in late summer continuing all winter.



Euonymus alatus (Winged Burning Bush)

Corky wings on the branches are novel and interesting. 4 to 6 feet high; spreading bush. Small white flowers are succeeded by brilliant orange and brown berries. Foliage assumes brilliant fall color.



←
**Caryopteris,
Blue Mist**

Low shrub, 2 ft. high, with delicate blue, misty flowers in August till frost. A low mound of color when color is scarce.



→
**Spirea Anthony
Waterer**

Ultimate height, 2 to 3 feet. Blooms July and August. Excellent in front of other tall-growing shrubs.



←
Buddleia
(Butterfly Bush)

Many colors are now available in this very popular plant. Long spikes of color, white, pink, lavender, purple and violet. About 4 to 5 feet high. Bloom from July to frost. Butterflies are attracted.



→
**Evergreen
Bittersweet**
(*Euonymus vegetus*)

This shrub may be grown as a vine or ground cover. Evergreen foliage, very hardy. Bright orange berries fall and winter. Does well in shade or sun.



←
Golden Syringa
(*Philadelphus aurea*)

Rich golden foliage turning to green-gold as season advances. 4 to 6 feet high. Compact character. Excellent contrast plant. White flowers in May and June.



→
Deutzia gracilis

Snow-white bloom in May. 2 to 3 feet high. Dwarf, compact shrub; attractive the year around.



Kolkwitzia amabilis (Beauty Bush)

Arching branches full of pink bloom in June. Very hardy. Grows to 7 or 8 feet high. Prefers sunny location.

YOU make no investment equal to that of planting good nursery stock. No outlay of money will bring as great returns, because each year the value of your home will be increased.



Deutzia Lemoinei

Clouds of white flowers in May and June. 3 to 4 feet high. Broad rounded bush. Handsome the year 'round.



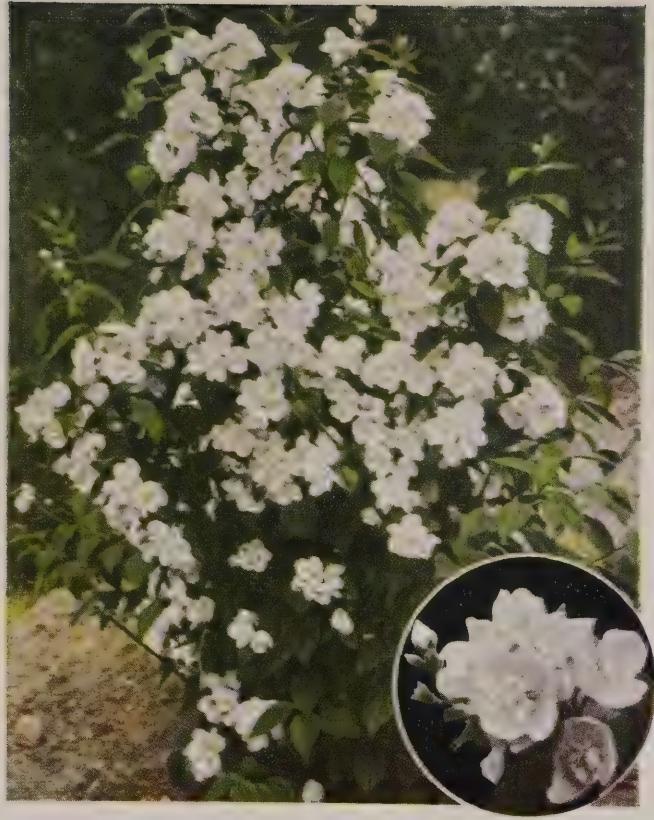
Pyracantha coccinea Lalandi (Firethorn)

Heavy fruiting shrub which may be trained as a vine. Large trusses of white flowers in late spring followed by orange-scarlet berries. Prefers warm, sunny spot.



Althea, Rose of Sharon

Semi-double flowers of large size, comes in white, pink, lavender, blue and red. 6 to 8 feet high. Striking as a lawn specimen or shrub border background. Bloom in August and September.



Syringa—Mock Orange

SYRINGA - Mock Orange

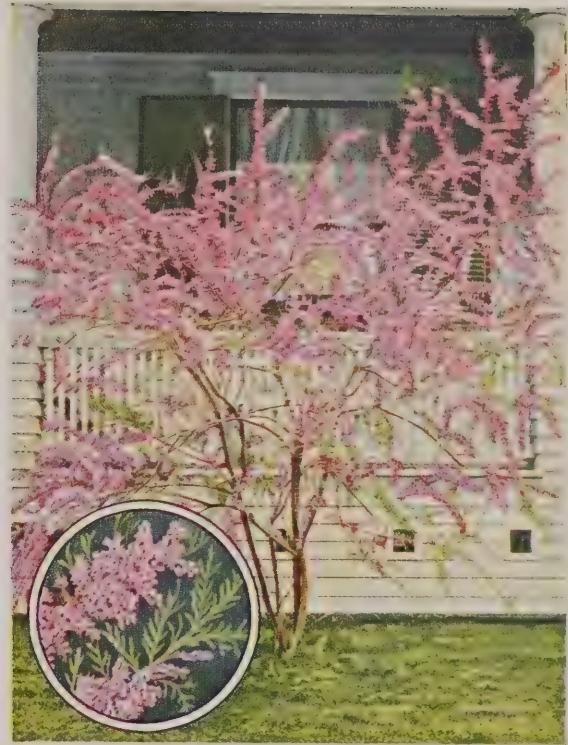
This tall, vigorous shrub is invaluable as a screen or background. In May and June it has white, waxy blooms of delicious fragrance. One of the most useful of all tall shrubs.

TAMARIX

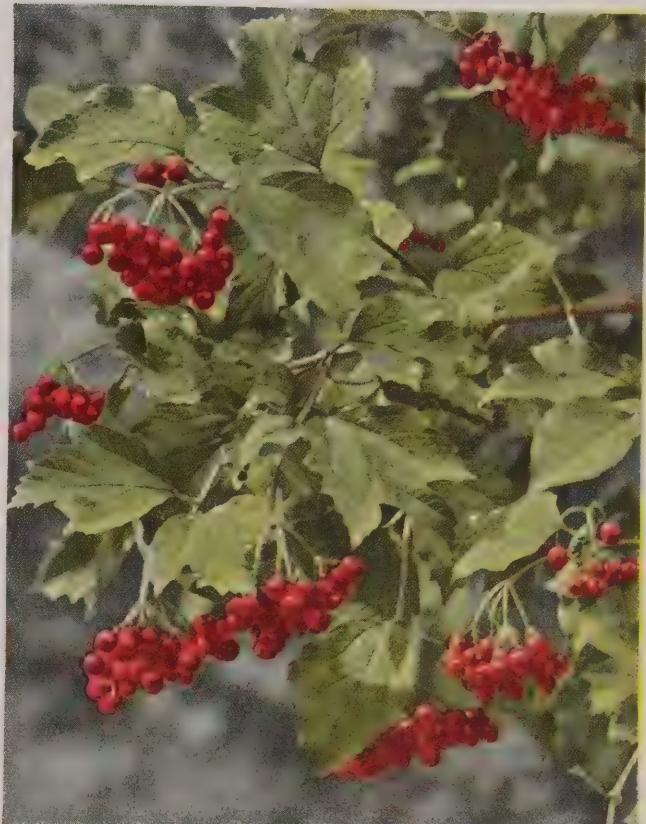
A tall, graceful shrub with dense, feathery foliage and long, loose sprays of tiny pink flowers, mistlike in appearance. Does well anywhere, sun or shade, wet or dry.

High Bush CRANBERRY

Tall and sturdy background shrub with handsome, bright green foliage, setting off well the soft, flattened heads of white flowers. The most distinctive feature is the bright red berries which hang in clusters all winter.



Tamarix



High Bush Cranberry

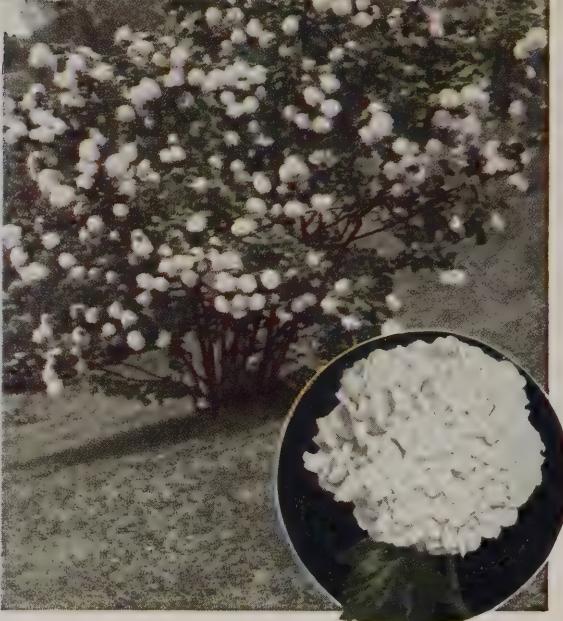
AN ATTRACTIVE SHRUB PLANTING lends the charm and beauty of flowering shrubs. In a well handled planting, variety is achieved in both color and shape of bloom and heights are properly matched to obtain several rows of shrubs, all easily visible and forming, not a succession of disconnected units, but a complete harmony. The architecture of the house determines to a large extent the degree of formality desired in the planting.



Syringa Lemoinei

SYRINGA Virginal

Truly magnificent, and generally conceded the finest of all the Mock Oranges. The bush is handsome in shape, foliage good. The extra large white flowers come five to seven in a cluster, some single, some semi-double and some full double. Exceptionally long blooming season, almost an everbloomer.



Snowball

SYRINGA Lemoinei

A fine shrub of medium height with very attractive foliage. Produces a wealth of large, white sparkling blooms, very fragrant and sometimes semi-double. A splendid subject back of the dwarf shrubs used in the foreground of the border or foundation planting.



Syringa, Virginal

SNOWBALL

Large, white, ball-shaped blooms early enough for Decoration Day. A tall shrub, justly popular for background use and the value of its gorgeous display of bloom in the May garden.

SNOWBERRY, Red

Dwarf foundation shrub of good form, with thick, fine foliage. The small red fruits are thickly clustered along the ropelike branches, weighing them heavily into an attractive drooping appearance. Fine companion plant for the White Snowberry.



Snowberry, Red

SNOWBERRY, White

Pink flowers in midsummer, followed by attractive, large berries of snow-white. Very showy, thriving well in shaded locations.

Snowberry, White





Spirea, Snow Garland

SPIREA Anthony Waterer

The finest of all dwarf shrubs. A great wealth of bright red flowers in July, continuing with a more moderate covering of flowers until frost. Very popular for the front row of foundation plantings.



Spirea Anthony Waterer

SPIREA Snow Garland

Graceful and beautiful, blooming in early May. Of medium height, with distinctive, dark green, feathery foliage.



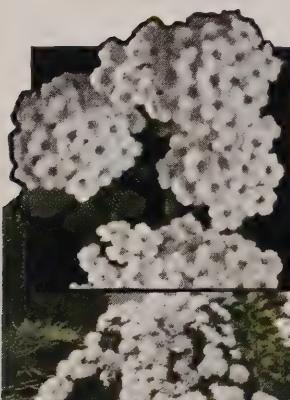
Spirea Billiardii

SPIREA Billiardii

Very distinct in appearance with its long, pointed spikes of rose-pink flowers from July to September. Of medium height and useful in border or foundation planting for late summer bloom.

SPIREA Van Houttei

An old but deservedly popular shrub, it has a myriad uses and is perfect in every one. One of the hardiest and easiest to grow of all shrubs. Ideal as specimen plant, in the foundation planting, as a screen or hedge, either trimmed or untrimmed. Beautiful with its healthy, tiny leaves, but magnificent beyond description when completely enveloped with its long, drooping sprays of tiny, pure white flowers in May and June.



Spirea Van Houttei



SPIREA Froebeli

A fine dwarf shrub. Large, flat heads of bright rose-red flowers in May and June. Fine foliage, particularly striking in spring and fall when it is an attractive reddish purple color.



Spirea Froebeli



Spirea Thunbergii

SPIREA Thunbergii

A beautiful shrub with numerous slender branches, forming a dense, feathery bush 3 to 4 feet tall. Leaves narrow, bright green, fading in autumn with brilliant tones of orange and scarlet. Flowers pure white, appearing in great profusion in earliest spring and covering the plant as with a mantle of snow. One of the latest shrubs to shed its foliage.



Viburnum Dentatum

VIBURNUM *Dentatum*

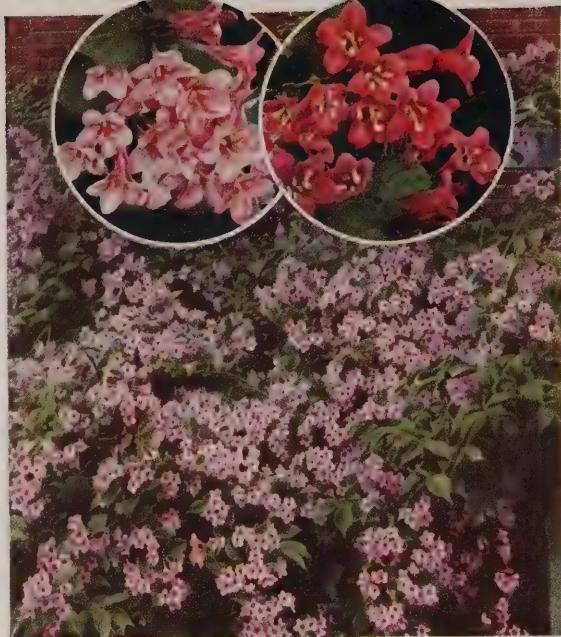
Showy, glossy green foliage. White, flat flowers followed by deep, steel-blue berries in September. A good plant for shady locations.

WEIGELA Rosea

Produces a mass of pink flowers in early spring. A beautiful shrub but not recommended for extreme Northwest climates. Should be planted in sheltered areas.

WEIGELA *Eva Rathke*

Similar to Rosea in nature of growth, but produces an abundance of bright red flowers. Not recommended for planting in extreme Northwest.



Weigela, Rosea and Eva Rathke



Beautify Your Yard With Shrubs

Beautify Your Yard with Shrubs

In the outdoor living room there is always peace and quiet. In the heat of summer days it is cool and inviting with its soft, friendly greenness. In evening, a secluded nook where life is at its best and relaxation amid the fragrant and lengthening shadows is delightful. By adding a picnic table and fireplace you and your friends may enjoy untold hours in the quiet seclusion of your own back yard.

HEDGES for LIVING BORDERS

BARBERRY *Thunbergi*

Makes a beautiful, rounded, thorny hedge, hardy in the extreme and succeeding everywhere. May be trimmed for a low hedge, or allowed to grow naturally. The tiny bright green leaves turn red in autumn and the red berries hang on well into the winter.



Barberry Thunbergi Hedge



PINK GROOTENDORST

Same as Red Grootendorst, only it has beautiful clusters of delicate shell-pink blossoms all summer.

RED GROOTENDORST ROSE HEDGE

The most colorful of all hedging. Low growing, with large clusters of rich red, fragrant blooms all summer.



GREEN BARBERRY HEDGE (Trimmed)

This shrub makes a beautiful, rounded, thorny hedge which eliminates undesirable trespassing. Foliage makes a striking autumn display of color. Red berries that cling on all winter.



FRAGRANT TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE

A beautiful, large and robust hedge, with a wealth of small, fragrant blossoms. Use for screening and privacy.

ARCTIC BLUE LEAF WILLOW

Here is a dense hedge with an unusual soft blue-gray color. Very hardy, and easily shaped.



CASHMAN NURSERIES, Inc.

Famous for Hardy Northern Hedges



BARBERRY, RED LEAVED

Leaves remain red all season. Prefers sunny location. Very decorative. Ultimate height 3 to 4 feet.



VARIEGATED LEAF DOGWOOD

A year 'round shrub, with two-tone leaf all summer. White flowers in June; blue berries. Ruby-red twigs in winter. Forms hedge rapidly.

HEDGING — the Friendly Fencing

GOLDEN MOCKORANGE

A compact hedge with bright yellow foliage and showy white flowers in June. Very fragrant. Grows well in sun or shade. Adds beauty to every planting. Ultimate height 3 to 5 feet.



POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA

A continuously blooming new hedge with exceptionally attractive golden yellow flowers. This unusual plant attains an average height of 4 feet.



COTONEASTER ACUTIFOLIA

A dense hedge with waxy green leaves. Turns pink and bronze with fall frost. Decorative berries all winter. Ultimate height 6 feet.

Alpine CURRANT

Ideal for a formal hedge of medium height. Dark green, glossy foliage, turning to bronzy shades in autumn. Does well in shade or sun. Also a useful plant for the shrub border in combination with other shrubs.



Alpine Currant Hedge



Spirea Van Houttei

Russian OLIVE

A fine tall shrub for background use or as a high screen. The distinctive gray-green foliage makes a fine contrast with shrubs or trees of the usual green color. Useful for the ends or corners of a tall mixed shrubby hedge or border.



Russian Olive

SPIREA Van Houttei

The most beautiful of all flowering hedges. Naturally a fairly tall, broad, graceful hedge. It may be clipped severely for more formal uses. Small, bright green leaves and a gorgeous display of spring flowers.

Amoor River PRIVET

The most popular and most widely planted of all trimmed hedges. Leaves are lustrous green. May be trimmed to any desired height and always makes an attractive hedge.



BUCKTHORN

Very dependable for hedging. Hardy. May be kept trimmed as a low hedge 2 feet in height, or allowed to grow tall to serve as a screen.



Amoor River Privet Hedge

Buckthorn

HARDY VINES

CLEMATIS Jackmani

Large flowers, four to six inches in diameter, of intense violet-purple, with a rich, velvety appearance, distinctly veined. Blooms continually from July until frost.

CLEMATIS Madame Edouard Andre

The crimson Jackmani. A strong, vigorous grower, very free in bloom. Color a distinct crimson-red.

CLEMATIS Henryi

Creamy white, large and of fine shape. A free grower and bloomer. One of the finest of the large-flowered Clematis. The foliage is very handsome and sets off the white flowers beautifully.

NOTE: The above Clematis need good drainage and should not be planted where the soil remains wet over a long period of time.



Gold Flame Honeysuckle

Gold Flame HONEYSUCKLE

A fine, new vine which blooms constantly from early spring until late fall. Delightfully fragrant flowers in large, showy clusters. Flower trumpets are a flame-coral, lined with gold.

BITTERSWEET

Hardy, rapid growing native vine with bright glossy foliage. Much prized for the bright orange berries so useful in winter decoration.



Bittersweet



CLEMATIS:

Jackmani (purple)

Mme. Ed. Andre (red)

Henryi (white)



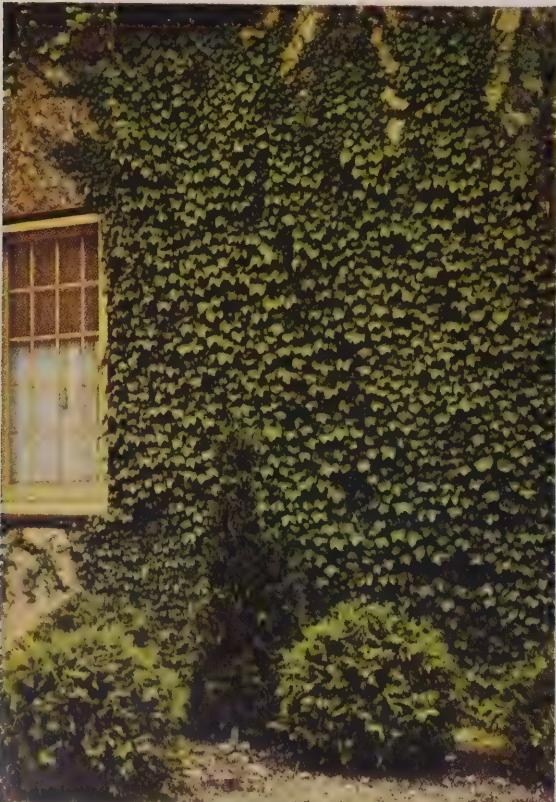
Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle

Scarlet Trumpet HONEYSUCKLE

Beautiful clusters of large, trumpet-shaped flowers in July and August have made this vine very popular. Hardy, vigorous climber.

AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni

Most popular of clinging vines, doing well on any exposure, and climbing rapidly on wood, brick or stone without support. A solid wall of dark green leaves, turning purplish red in autumn.



Ampelopsis Engelmanni

CASHMAN ROSES

Give Immediate Color and Blossoms All Summer Till Frost

See Other Side for Winter Protection Instructions



CASHMAN ROSES Are Best for the

Our Roses are strong, 2-year plants grown outdoors (not in greenhouses) and are well-rooted, hardy, first-class stock. They are more valuable than Roses sent out by many mail-order houses and sold at low prices by department stores, dime stores, etc.

We Recommend These Varieties:

Hardy Rugosa Roses

Rugosa Roses are the most hardy and disease resistant. Even in North Dakota they require no winter protection. They blossom throughout the entire summer and have shiny, leathery, dark green foliage. Use them for foundation or border plantings—or beautiful hedges. Plant them as a background for more tender Roses but don't mix them, because the Rugosa Rose is much larger and bushier.

F. J. Grootendorst. The Carnation Rose. Small, bright, red, fringed flowers in large clusters. Everblooming.

Pink Grootendorst. Double flowers of clear pink instead of red.

Hansa. Double, violet-red flowers of large size. Hardy and dependable, one of the best for hedges.

Harison's Yellow. Bright yellow, open, semi-double, fragrant flowers borne during most of June on long stems. 5 to 6 feet tall.

Sir Thomas Lipton. Snowy white, double flowers of unusual quality and size. Best white Hybrid Rugosa.

Amelie Gravereaux. Beautiful, purple-red, perpetual-blooming Rugosa. Large flower, almost full.

Conrad F. Meyer. Pure silvery pink, surpassing all others of the Rugosa family in beauty of color and fullness of form. Fragrant and hardy, will not mildew or blackspot. Handsome in foliage and valuable as an ornamental shrub.

Belle Poitevine. Everblooming Rugosa, clear pink, huge and double, sweetly scented from June until frost.

Rosa Rubrifolia. Dark red leaves and stems. Excellent for foliage contrast in most shrub plantings. Blossom is single red.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

The Hybrid Perpetual Roses are more hardy than most Hybrid Teas. These varieties have been tested for years. It has been found that with moderate protection they withstand severe winter climates.

Frau Karl Druschki (White American Beauty). A Rose superb in every way. Ideal hardy white, pure in color, perfect in form, strong growing and free flowering. Good stems, excellent for cutting.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson, large and full, very fragrant. A favorite since 1853.

Gruss an Teplitz. Vivid crimson, sweetly fragrant. Produces several blossoms on each long stem.

Paul Neyron. One of the largest of all Roses. Very double and full, bright shining clear pink. Stems are almost thornless.

Pink Radiance. The pink Rose which continues to produce flowers throughout the hottest weather. Brilliant carmine with salmon shading at base of petals. Fragrant and abundant.

Red Radiance. One of America's favorite reds. Vigorous growing, hardy and free blooming. Very fragrant.

Floribunda Roses

Floribundas give more color, more continuous bloom than any other plant! Floribunda Roses are particularly adapted to northern climates. They blossom continuously from June till frost but require only mounding up with soil for gen-

Floribunda Roses, continued

eral winter protection. They are short stemmed and low growing but have huge sprays of blooms. Plant them in groups of the same variety, 15 to 18 inches apart, in your flower borders, for edging walks, low hedges, among evergreens, in window and planting boxes, etc. Often sold by color—red, pink, yellow, or white. Also we offer the following patented varieties:

Red Varieties

Donald Prior. Sparkling red, very large, semi-double blooms. Its rugged growth and vivid color make a strong accent in the garden. (Pat. 377.)

Red Pinocchio. Combines the best qualities of Pinocchio and Donald Prior. The 3½-inch, delightfully fragrant Roses are borne in large, long-lasting, unfading clusters. A rich carmine, which deepens and acquires a velvety cast. (Pat. 812.)

Floradora. A cinnabar-red or orange-scarlet Rose. One of the most attractive colors, with 6 to 12 buds per spray, good for cutting or corsages. It opens to a 2-inch flower resembling a camellia. An A.A.R.S. Winner.

Pink Varieties

Pink Bountiful. Lusty, soft pink flowers with dawn-like glow, in long-lasting clusters all summer. A miniature Hybrid Tea Rose 3 inches in diameter. A nutty fragrance adds to its charm. (Pat. 601.)

Betty Prior. One of the most persistent bloomers, of delicate pink color. All through the summer the blooms resemble the red dogwood of the South and never fail to keep color and attract interest. The buds are lively red, opening shell-pink, having 5 petals that resemble dogwood in shape, size and color. Height 3 to 4 feet. Unequaled in beds, borders, hedges, groups and large plantings. (Pat. 340.)

Pinocchio. Sprays of winsome buds, rich salmon flushed with gold, open slowly to double, attractively formed blooms, 1½ inches across. As the "Sweetheart" flowers open, they gradually change to soft clear pink. (Pat. 484.)

Fashion. Finest of all Floribundas. Fashion has won more honors than any other Floribunda for form, color, fragrance, disease resistance and all other important qualities. As the flower opens, it becomes luminous coral-pink overlaid with gold, displaying graceful wavy petals and rich golden yellow stamens. Delicate fragrance. Excellent for cutting in bud form; up to 3½ inches across when open. An A.A.R.S. Winner. (Pat. 789.)

Yellow Varieties

Goldilocks. Rich golden yellow. Lovely buds open to very double blooms up to 3 inches across, on spreading, bushy plants 2½ feet high. Abundant blooms. Makes a striking display, showy even from a distance. The best yellow Floribunda. (Pat. 672.)

Yellow Pinocchio. Another carefree Pinocchio Rose but apricot-yellow in color. Masses of blooms. About 2½ feet tall; sturdy, healthy and free flowering. (Pat. 992.)

Gruss an Aachen. Yellowish rose with salmon-pink and red shading. A very strong and hardy plant, which has been a favorite for 25 years. Heavy blooming.

White Varieties

White Pinocchio. A glistening white Pinocchio with flowers about 2½ inches in diameter and fully double, usually borne in large clusters of 30 or more. Rich dark foliage. (Pat. 1010.)

Hybrid Tea Roses

From the hundreds of Hybrid Tea Roses we have selected those considered most hardy for our climate—yet none survive without adequate winter protection. They all bloom heavily the first year, and by autumn you'll agree they are worth spraying regularly in summer and protecting over winter. All have long stems for cutting.

Bicolored Varieties

Forty-niner. Most brilliant of all bicolors. Dazzling chrome-yellow on the outside of the petals; vivid Orient-red changing to cherry-red on the inside. Colors contrast vividly. The vigorous plant is tall and upright, and the stems are long, straight and sturdy, with few thorns. A.A.R.S. Winner for 1949. (Pat. 792.)

Shades of Autumn. An outstanding bicolor similar to Forty-niner but more open. Very popular in Minnesota. (Pat. 542.)

Talisman. The most gorgeous assemblage of colors ever presented in a Rose. The colors are mostly gold, apricot-yellow, blood-orange, deep pink and old-rose. The bud is long and shapely.

Red Varieties

Crimson Glory. The beautiful, flaring, urn-shaped buds open into wonderful flowers of velvety crimson with black and maroon shadings. One of the ten most popular Roses in America and voted the most fragrant by the American Rose Society.

Charlotte Armstrong. Winner of the sole 1941 All-America Award. This and Peace are the most popular Roses the country over. Its long, slender, cerise buds and magnificent open flowers are favorites in thousands of gardens. (Pat. 455.)

Mirandy. Features big ovoid buds of deep red. The flower displays new beauties of form as the petals unfold, eventually becoming a huge full bloom of 50 petals of dark glowing red, with full-bodied fragrance. Plants medium in height, vigorous and free branching. A.A.R.S. Winner, 1945. (Pat. 632.)

Nocturne. Dark red with maroon shadings. The buds are long and gracefully shaped. Produces many flowers. The stems are long; the foliage large and luxuriant. A.A.R.S. Winner, 1948. (Pat. 713.)

Rose of Freedom. Tall plant abundantly covered with big, broad leaves so thickly clustered that you can hardly see the canes. The big, ovoid buds are a rich cardinal-red, opening into a large, rather flat, fully double bloom of rose-red. (Pat. 791.)

San Fernando. This is one of America's great red Roses. Vigorous growing, hardy, healthy, free blooming, with a true Rose fragrance. The color is a bright cerise-red. A.A.R.S. Winner, 1948. (Pat. 785.)

Rubaiyat. A brilliant red Rose with a profusion of long, graceful buds. The plant is luxuriant in growth, extra tall, vigorous and free blooming, with remarkable disease resistance. Only winner of 1947 A.A.R.S. (Pat. 758.)

Rose, Pink and Salmon Varieties

Capistrano. Big pink Rose, the All-America Selection for 1950. Beautifully formed buds in a sparkling shade of clear rose-pink, with long, heavy, straight stems and large, leathery foliage. (Pat. 922.)

Mission Bells. The pointed, well-shaped buds of this All-America Award Winner for 1950 are a deep glowing salmon-pink, opening to full, high-centered flowers of clear shrimp-pink. Richly fragrant, the flowers are medium to large in size. The vigorous plant will grow quite tall in your garden and will nearly always be in bloom. (Pat. 923.)

Helen Traubel. 1952 All-America Rose Winner. A flower sometimes 6 inches across with 27 petals. Long stemmed; light pink to luminous apricot. Fully formed buds. (Pat. 1028.)

Pink Princess. Deep pink. Famous as the first Hybrid Tea free from premature defoliation. Very double. (Pat. 459.)

SPECIAL CARE OF ROSES

Tallyho. The face of the petals is a delightful shade of old-rose, but the reverse is brilliant cardinal-red. Tallyho features huge flowers of beautiful form, a plant of great vigor, and last but not least, a rich spicy fragrance. A.A.R.S. Winner, 1949. (Pat. 828.)

The Doctor. Pink blooms 5 to 6 inches across. Says the American Rose Annual: "One of the largest of all Roses, one of the most beautiful, and one of the sweetest."

Katherine T. Marshall. A pink of rare beauty and form. A.A.R.S. Award, 1944. It is a clean, sparkling, warm pink of vigorous growth with large, open, friendly blooms. Frequently individual flowers are more than 5 inches across, but the petals are so heavy and sun resistant that they stand up well under all conditions. Very bushy and strong grower, it is a particularly tall, striking plant in keeping with the large, warm pink flowers. Exceptionally good for cutting. (Pat. 607.)

Diamond Jubilee. A.A.R.S., 1948. One of the longest lasting of Hybrid Tea Roses. The warm, glowing buff-orange blooms open slowly. (Pat. 824.)

Yellow Varieties

Soeur Therese. Buttercup-yellow. An astonishing Rose with buds in candelabras, each with its own cutting stem.

Lowell Thomas. A.A.R.S., 1944. One of the finest of all yellow Roses. The big, robust, tall plant flowers freely, and every bloom is borne on a heavy, stout stem. (Pat. 595.)

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek. The top All-America Winner for 1944, and unquestionably one of the finest light yellow Roses of all time. Great long buds of primrose-yellow open into huge flowers of light creamy ivory. (Pat. 664.)

Peace. This All-America Winner for 1946 is one of the most beautiful of all Roses and has probably won more prizes in shows than any other Rose in existence. Lovely shades of gold, cream and pink. The perfect, 5 to 6-inch bloom takes your breath away. Very vigorous and hardy. (Pat. 591.)

Sutter's Gold. This 1950 All-America Winner has long, bright yellow buds shaded red and orange. It is the most fragrant of all yellow Roses. (Pat. 885.)

V for Victory. Beautiful, large, very double, yellow, constantly blooming Rose. Very popular in Minnesota. (Pat. 543.)

Climbing Roses

In our climate, Climbing Roses require winter protection over the roots. The canes should be taken down from the trellis and wrapped. Climbing Roses bloom the second year after planting.

Blaze. Acclaimed as the only hardy ever-blooming scarlet climber. Blaze combines the vigor, beauty, and hardiness of Paul's Scarlet Climber with everblooming qualities.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. The scarlet-red, semi-double flowers are freely produced in clusters of 3 to 10. A strong grower; very hardy. Canes are flexible and easily tied to a fence, pergola or post. A more gorgeous mass of spring color is hard to find.

Climbing Night. A big, vigorous plant covered with exquisite deep red buds and large, velvety-textured, crimson flowers, shaded black and maroon. Cinnamon-clove fragrance will scent your entire garden. (Pat. 439.)

Dr. J. H. Nicolas. Repeat blooms all during the season. It has richly fragrant, double, rose-pink blooms 6 inches and more across. Extremely hardy and vigorous. (Pat. 457.)

High Noon. Buds of intense, shining yellow. Makes a perfect 8 to 10-foot pillar against a wall or trellis where its blooms and glossy foliage show off. From early spring until late fall you can cut beautiful, long-stemmed Roses. A.A.R.S., 1948. (Pat. 704.)

Climbing Peace. This new climbing sport has the same foliage, stems and perfectly formed flowers which have made Peace a top favorite. The deep yellow buds slowly open to glorious 5-inch blooms in shades of canary-yellow, pale gold, cream, pearly white, and apple-blossom pink. (Pat. 932.)

Crimson Rambler. Very hardy Climbing Rose, producing vivid crimson blossoms until late in the season.

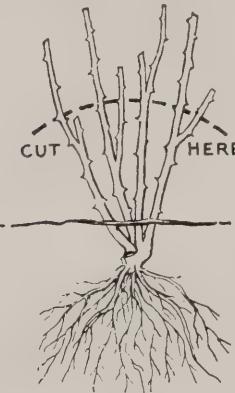
Pink Dorothy Perkins. Beautiful shell-pink color fades to deep rose.

Climbing American Beauty. Rich red, delicately veined and shaded. Old-time favorite.

Soil Preparation and Planting

When possible, have soil prepared before Rose bushes arrive so they can be planted immediately. Twenty-four hours before you plant them, put them in a pail or tub of water.

Dig a hole or trench 18 to 20 inches deep. With the soil that has been removed, thoroughly mix about $\frac{1}{3}$ well-rotted manure and $\frac{1}{3}$ peat moss. Fill the hole with this mixture. If well-rotted manure and peat moss are not available, then use $\frac{1}{3}$ compost with $\frac{2}{3}$ garden soil. After planting, add about a cupful of well-balanced fertilizer for each bush. Be sure that the fertilizer does not touch the roots. In planting a new Rose bed, a little extra work at the time the soil is prepared will more than repay you in healthy, vigorous plants and more beautiful blooms.



Correct depth for planting Roses.
Bud 3 inches below surface.
Cut back branches as shown above.

Dig the hole wide and deep so that the roots can be well spread out. After planting, the union or graft should be 3 inches below the ground level of the bed in the colder parts of the Midwest. Put the plant in the hole and place the top soil over the roots. Fill the hole gradually, but do not disturb the plant as you put soil around it. When the hole is nearly full, pack the soil hard about the roots and pour in at least one-half paiful of water. When this water has soaked down, fill the rest of the hole with soil. Cover each plant with a mound of soil 9 inches high for about a week or ten days. This prevents drying of the tops until the roots have taken hold. As soon as buds start to grow, remove the soil. Dormant Roses, when planted early, require little moisture until active growth starts. Plant them close enough so that the ground will be shaded completely during the summer months. This helps the soil to retain moisture. Keep the ground loose and stirred up during the growing season.

Pruning, Watering and Cultivation

Roses should be severely cut back, especially when planted in the spring. The best blooms come from the larger eyes near the base of the plant. Cut the strong branches back to within 6 or 8 inches of the ground and the smaller branches to half that length. The thinnest canes should be cut shortest, the weak canes removed entirely. Do not prune Climbing Roses unless they become too large for your trellis, and then remove only the older canes.

During dry weather, water your Rose bushes every week or ten days, by flooding the beds without wetting the foliage. A good soaking is far better than frequent sprinkling. Lay the hose in the bed and allow the water to run slowly.

Never cultivate more than 2 inches deep, because the feeder roots are close to the surface. Do not let the soil bake or become dried out. You can eliminate cultivation by putting on a mulch. One can use peat moss, compost or other similar materials.

Continuous growth requires a supply of plant food. If ground has had no manure for some time, mulch during the winter to a 3-inch thickness. Dig this into the soil in the spring. Fertilizer should be applied in addition, about the time the first leaves

appear and again after the first heavy bloom. Spread evenly around the plant, and then cultivate and water heavily. Keep your plants healthy and in a vigorous growing condition. This will help you avoid trouble with disease and plant pests.

Spraying

The common rose diseases are blackspot and mildew. Mildew may be recognized by the whitish, wilted appearance of the new leaves. Blackspot causes the appearance of black blotches on the leaves and yellowing of the foliage. Dusting once a week with a reliable dust as soon as leaves appear is the best way of preventing mildew or blackspot. Remember, when once these diseases attack, your plants cannot be cured. The trouble can be checked, and if not checked, will spread and defoliate your bushes, thereby weakening the plant and perhaps causing it to die. Never dust Roses when the foliage is wet. Perfect results are assured when the foliage is dry. Be sure to get the dust on the bottom of the leaves as well as on top.

Aphids and thrips can be controlled by the same dust or by spraying them with Blackleaf 40, which sometimes is sold as Nicotine Sulphate. Dust regularly, starting when foliage appears and continuing until the end of August.

Planting Distances

Plant Rugosa Roses 24 to 36 inches apart.
Plant Climbing Roses 3 to 6 feet apart.
Plant Floribunda Roses 15 to 18 inches apart.
Plant Hybrid Tea Roses 18 to 24 inches apart.



FOR WINTER PROTECTION
Mound up soil 8 to 10 inches around base of Rose. Cover mound with 3-inch layer of hay, straw, etc., after freezing.

Winter Protection for All Roses except Rugosa

The most satisfactory method of protection is to draw up a mound of soil, from 8 to 10 inches high, around the base of the plant. The stems will then be buried in the mound of soil, thus giving the buds at the base of the plant the desired protection. Cover the entire bed, after ground begins to freeze, with any loose material, such as straw, manure, or hay. The idea is to keep the ground from freezing too deep, as well as to prevent the alternate freezing and thawing of the soil which is so injurious to all plants.

Judgment must be used in the removal of this covering, according to weather conditions. Leaving the plants covered too long in spring may cause just as serious loss as uncovering too early. When the tulips begin breaking ground is the time to remove the covering over the soil. This will allow the mound of soil to gradually thaw out. When completely thawed out, the soil can be removed.

Climbing Roses should be detached from their support, laid flat on the ground, wrapped and covered with soil and hay.

CLIMBING ROSES



Crimson Rambler

Crimson Rambler

A fine climber with large clusters of bright crimson, miniature Roses. Very hardy and satisfactory.

Climbing American Beauty

Brilliant carmine flowers of fine form and rich perfume, borne in clusters.



Climbing American Beauty



Paul's Scarlet

Baby Rambler Bush ROSE

A dwarf bush Rose with blooms like those of the Crimson Rambler. Available in three colors: red, white and pink. Makes a fine little flowering hedge for edging walks and drives. Also works in well as a foreground for evergreen plantings at the corners of the home.



Dorothy Perkins

Dorothy Perkins

Ideal trellis Rose. Innumerable clusters of fragrant, shell-pink Roses. Rapid grower and profuse bloomer.



Baby Rambler Bush Roses
Red White Pink

ROSES

Paul Neyron

The largest of all Roses in cultivation, and one of the best. Sturdy bush, profuse producer of immense, clear pink, very fragrant blooms.



Paul Neyron

Red Radiance

Large, double, bright red Roses, keeping well when cut. Fine bloomer.



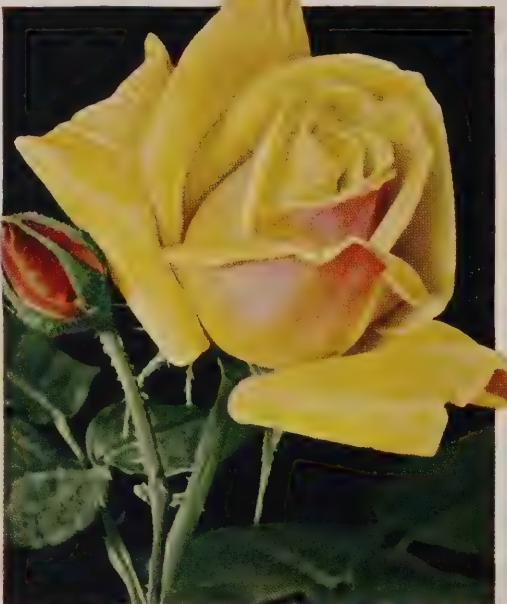
Red Radiance



Frau Karl Druschki

Harrison Yellow

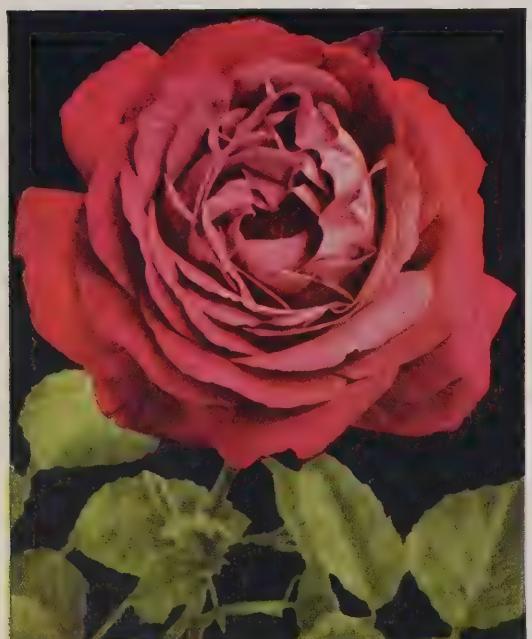
The best of all hardy, yellow Roses. Very double, large blooms. Plant an erect grower, of vigorous habit.



Harrison Yellow

Frau Karl Druschki

The best of all white Roses. Vigorous producer of large, white and perfectly shaped blooms. Sturdy plant and continuous bloomer.



Gruss an Teplitz

Scarlet, shading to velvety crimson. Very fragrant. A free grower and most profuse bloomer.



General Jacqueminot

Clear red flowers of excellent shape. Lovely color and fragrance. An old favorite and still very popular because of its excellence.

General Jacqueminot

Gruss an Teplitz

HARDY RUGOSA ROSES



Amelia Gravereaux

Amelia Gravereaux

A fine Rose, hardy in any climate. Strong shrub bearing well shaped, double, very fragrant, dark purplish red flowers all summer long. It is a Hybrid Rugosa and has the thick, shiny, dark green foliage characteristic of its class.

Conrad F. Meyer

Clear, silvery pink; large flowers are very double, rich and fragrant. Flowers on long stems, rather than in clusters.

Sir Thomas Lipton

Pure white, fragrant, perfectly double, borne in clusters. An amazing abundance of flowers.

Hansa

Deep violet-red, extra large and perfectly double and fragrant. Effective as a hedge, or may be trimmed into tree form.

Belle Poitevine

Full double flowers are of bright rose-pink in loose clusters. Blooms start in June and continue until fall.



F. J. Grootendorst (Everblooming)



Conrad F. Meyer
Sir Thomas Lipton

Hansa
Belle Poitevine

F. J. Grootendorst

Wonderful, sturdy, completely hardy Rose bearing small, fringed, bright red flowers in immense clusters throughout the whole of the growing season. Large, shiny foliage. Desirable as a specimen or makes an ideal everblooming hedge if kept trimmed.

PEONIES



Mons. Jules Elie

Mons. Jules Elie

Pink, very large, compact bomb type. Large guard petals surrounding a great dome of incurved petals. Glossy flesh-pink shading to a deeper rose at the base, the entire bloom covered with a silver sheen. Very fragrant.



Baroness Schroeder

Baroness Schroeder

Plume-shaped flowers with irregularly shaped petals, sometimes fringed. Opens delicate blush, changing soon to pure white. Strong grower and free bloomer. Delicate fragrance.



Edulis Superba

Festiva Maxima

Karl Rosenfield

Karl Rosenfield

Peony experts agree that Karl Rosenfield is, in all qualities, the finest of all the reds. Both for landscape use and for cutting, this Peony knows no superior.

Festiva Maxima

An old Peony but still the best and most widely known of the whites. Early to bloom and very dependable.



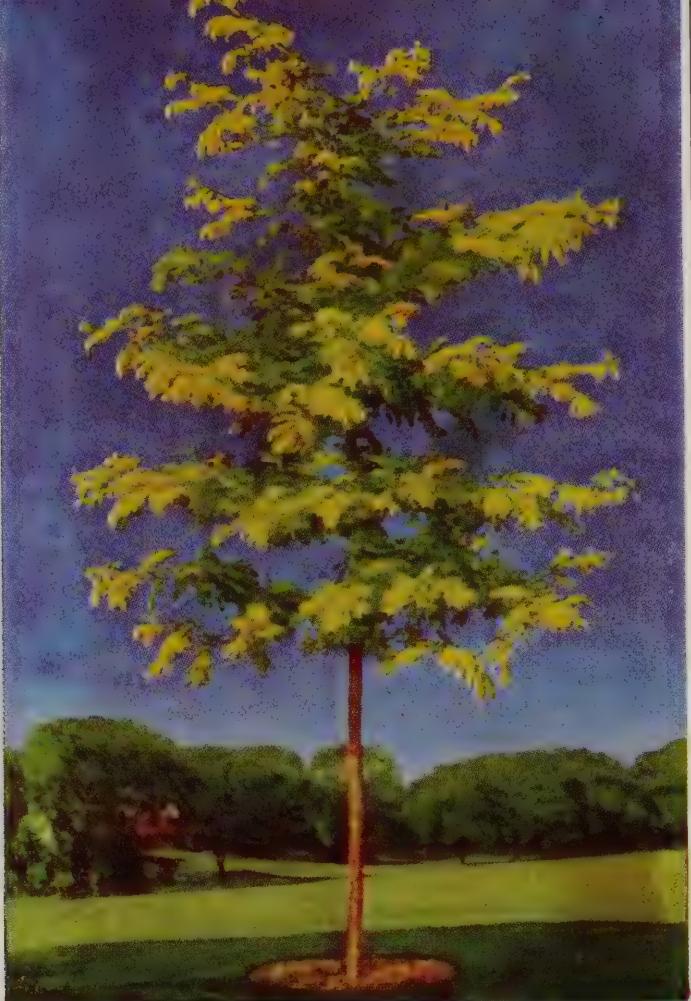
CASHMAN

MUMS

Early Flowering, Sure-to-Bloom Chrysanthemums.

Plant both Cushion Mums, which produce hundreds of blossoms per plant, and Tall Growing varieties.

You will add 60 days of color to your flower gardens and borders.



Sunburst LOCUST Plant Patent 1313



Rijnstroom



Rheinlander



Mrs. Jenkins



B. Comte



Champs Elysees



Chas. H. Mayo



Thor



R. P. Struthers



Wider

HARDY PHLOX

Many grand effects may be achieved with these most satisfactory, hardy plants. Equally good in beds by themselves, in clumps in the perennial gardens, or as an edging for shrub or evergreen plantings. They are easy to grow and their tall, waxy trusses fit perfectly into any scheme. The range of colors is wide. Some have distinctive eyes, others are solid colors. All are beautiful and some of them are essential in any well planned garden.

RIJNSTROOM. Good, strong grower, strong stems with heavy trusses of lively rose-pink flowers.

CHAS. H. MAYO. Fine strong plants. The individual florets are pure white with small red eye.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Bright rosy carmine with claret-red eye. Tall and strong grower.

RHEINLANDER. Splendid old-time variety. Flower heads large, salmon-pink, on good, strong stems.

MRS. JENKINS. Pure white, large, late flowering, medium height. Few varieties equal its free flowering habit.

B. COMTE. Tall growing variety producing large heads of rich, satiny amaranth flowers.

CHAMPS ELYSEES. Rich purplish crimson. One of the finest of all dark reds.

THOR. Popular because of its splendid free flowering qualities. Beautiful shade of deep salmon-pink with small aniline-red eye.

WIDAR. Tall, strong grower; free bloomer. A fine blue-violet.



Orchards are Profitable



Wealthy

Wealthy

A leading commercial Apple. Fruit of highest quality, keeps well. Juicy and of sprightly flavor.



Yellow Transparent

Yellow Transparent

The old favorite yellow summer Apple. Very hardy and productive. Of high quality.



Duchess

Whitney Crab

Perhaps the most popular of all Crab Apples. Fruit large, light yellow striped red. Flesh crisp. Excellent for eating, canning and pickling. A heavy cropper, perfectly hardy and immune to blight.



Whitney Crab

Dolgo Crab

The perfect Crab. Hardy everywhere. Heavy bearer, usually beginning the year after setting. Jells perfectly even when dead ripe. A fine ornamental tree for lawn as well as a wonderful commercial sort. Rapidly displacing such varieties as Transcendent and Hyslop.



Dolgo Crab

HARDY MINNESOTA APPLES



Beacon

Beacon

An early Apple, but unlike other varieties not quickly perishable. Keeps easily into the Wealthy season. A good handling and keeping quality, together with all-red color, makes it a very exceptional early Apple. Beacon has established itself satisfactorily throughout Minnesota and surrounding territory. Very hardy and early in maturity.

Haralson

A hardy tree with strong crotches, seldom splits or breaks. Bears early and heavily. Haralson is a large, all-red Apple which keeps throughout the entire winter in ordinary storage. Excellent for home or market.



Haralson



Fireside

Fireside

A super delicious. Has a flavor equal or superior to the common Delicious, but the tree is hardy and productive throughout the entire Northwest. Flavor rich, sub-acid, almost sweet. Flesh is crisp, firm and juicy.



Minjon

Minjon

A Minnesota Jonathan. Very hardy, growing and producing far north. A most attractive, medium size Apple, brilliant red and all-red. Closely resembles Jonathan. Bears abundantly and regularly, and hangs well on tree.

Prairie Spy

Extremely high in quality and extra fine flavor. Good both for cooking or eating out of hand. A late keeping variety. An attractive red Apple, heavy cropper, hanging well to tree, carrying good loads of fruit until ready to pick.



Prairie Spy

IOWA APPLES



Joan

Joan

Very attractive and productive. Brilliant red in color. Fruit is large and extra fine flavor. Hardy and dependable winter keeper.



Brilliant

Brilliant

A splendid, late keeping Apple of large size. Very popular commercial variety, demanding the highest prices. A brilliant, bright red color, fine grained and high in flavor. Keeps well until late spring.



Patten Greening

Patten Greening

A very hardy Apple of large size. Green in color, of good quality for eating and cooking. Keeps until midwinter.

Sharon

A super-fine winter Apple for the North. Large, uniform fruit, attractively striped red over yellow. Quality outstanding. Flesh tender, white, juicy, with mild, aromatic flavor. A young, heavy bearer. Splendid both for eating and cooking.



Sharon

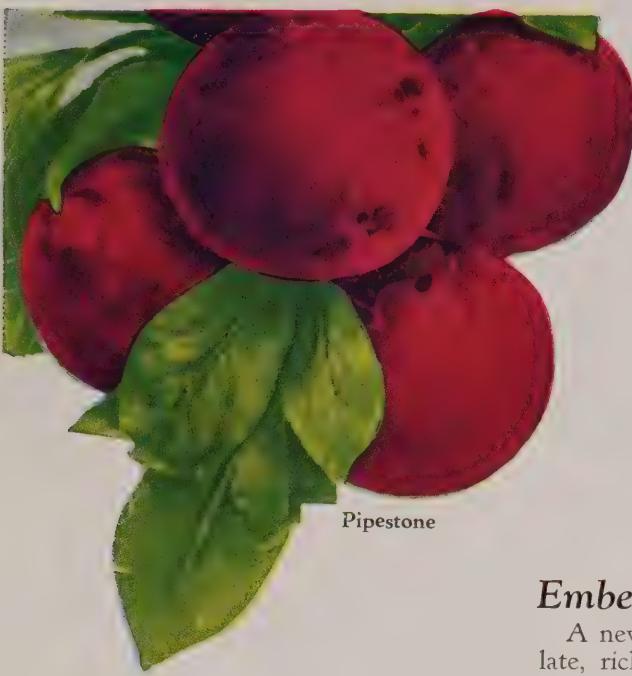
Secor

Similar to Jonathan, but of superior quality. A good keeper, and hangs to the tree well. Rated as one of the highest quality Apples. Bears young.



Secor

HARDY PLUMS



Pipestone

Waneta

Really a masterpiece. Large, bright red fruit often exceeding two inches in diameter.



Waneta

La Crescent

An attractive, golden yellow Plum of large size. Very hardy and productive. Excellent quality.



La Crescent

Pipestone

A delicious, large, new Plum. Very productive, early red Plum of high quality. Begins to ripen the fore part of August. One of the largest hybrid Plums. Excellent for canning.

Ember

A new canning Plum. Good size. Ripens late, rich golden red blush. Hangs on tree until ripened and then keeps two weeks. A splendid variety for either home or for market.

Red Coat

A highly productive, medium sized, Prune-shaped Plum. All red, with a perfectly free stone. Well worthy of a place in any orchard or home yard.

Superior

A sensational new Plum. Very large, jumbo in size. Flesh firm and of delicious quality. Beautiful red color and delicious to eat out of hand. One of the better Plums for home and market.

Underwood

Earliest of the large Plums and an annual bearer. Attractive fruit of splendid quality ripening over a long period.



Ember



Red Coat

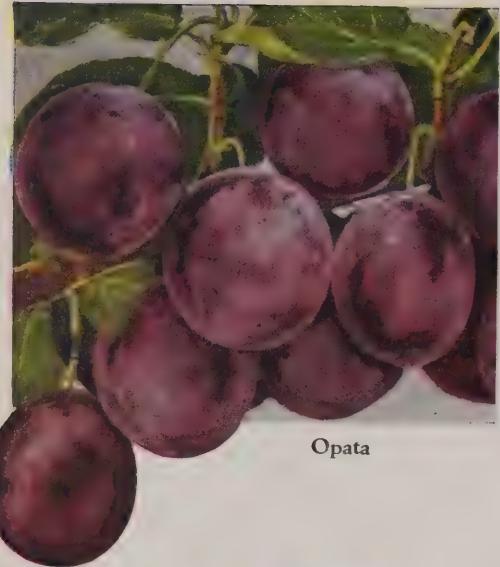


Superior



Underwood

PLUM-CHERRY HYBRIDS



Opata



Oka



Compass

Sapa

Early, medium to large fruit. Fine for canning. Trees bear young, heavily and with great regularity. Attractive purple flesh, fine flavor.

Oka

Immensely productive, bearing year after setting. Heavy annual bearer of large, delicious fruit. Tree very hardy and of dwarf habit.

Opata

Immense crops of medium sized fruit of pleasing flavor borne annually. Fine quality and the earliest of Plums to ripen. Flesh green in color.

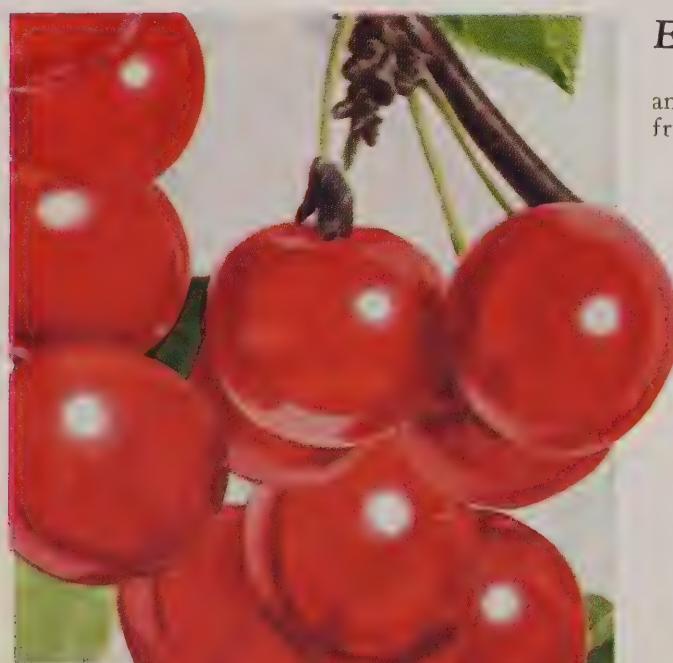
Compass

A large, bright red hybrid Plum-Cherry of good quality. It is fine for canning and preserves.



Sapa

CHERRIES ~



Early Richmond

Earliest of all Cherries and an old favorite. Beautiful fruit, juicy, rich, acid in flavor.

Montmorency

A beautiful large, heavy bearing Cherry. About ten days later than Early Richmond, extending the season. A favorite commercial variety.



Montmorency



White Grape CURRANT

Mild flavor. Ripens mid-season. Companion to Red Lake Currant.



Newburgh RASPBERRY

Super vigorous bright red, firm, large berry. It out-produces most other varieties.



Kaga Jumbo Hybrid PLUM

(Pollinizer) Medium size, apricot flavor, good for jam and canning.



Mount Royal Blue PLUM

(European Type)—Wonderful fruit for eating and cooking. Origin in Canada.



South Dakota Jumbo Hybrid PLUM

(Pollinizer) Large, freestone, red and yellow Plum. Good for eating.



Nanking CHERRIES

(Minnesota #63 and #64)

Ornamental plus delicious fruit. 5-6 ft. tall. Wonderful for landscape plantings. Self-fertile.



Korean CHERRIES

(Minnesota #20, 57 and 60)

Dwarf, 3-4 ft. tall. Cherry blossoms in spring, beautiful summer shrubs. Bronze fall color plus sweet Cherry fruit for pie and jelly! Two varieties required for pollination.



Manchurian APRICOTS

Small tree with early blossoms, hardy early fruit and entrancing autumn foliage. Delicious small fruit. Plant two varieties for pollination.



Golden Spice PEAR

Medium size Bartlett type, zestful flavor, hardy for all northern climates.

North Star Dwarf CHERRY

(Minnesota #58)

Sour pie Cherry, self-fertile. Recommended for the severe North.



CASHMAN NURSERIES, INC.
Famous Growers of Hardy
Fruit Trees

PEARS

Parker

(Hardy.) A splendid new Pear originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. Of fine quality. Early, large size, tender and appetizing. Trees bear young and heavily. Highly recommended.



Parker



Parker

Patten

(Hardy.) Strong, vigorous grower, apparently free from blight. Recommended highly for planting in the Northwest. Fruit of Bartlett type, large, tender, juicy and good quality.



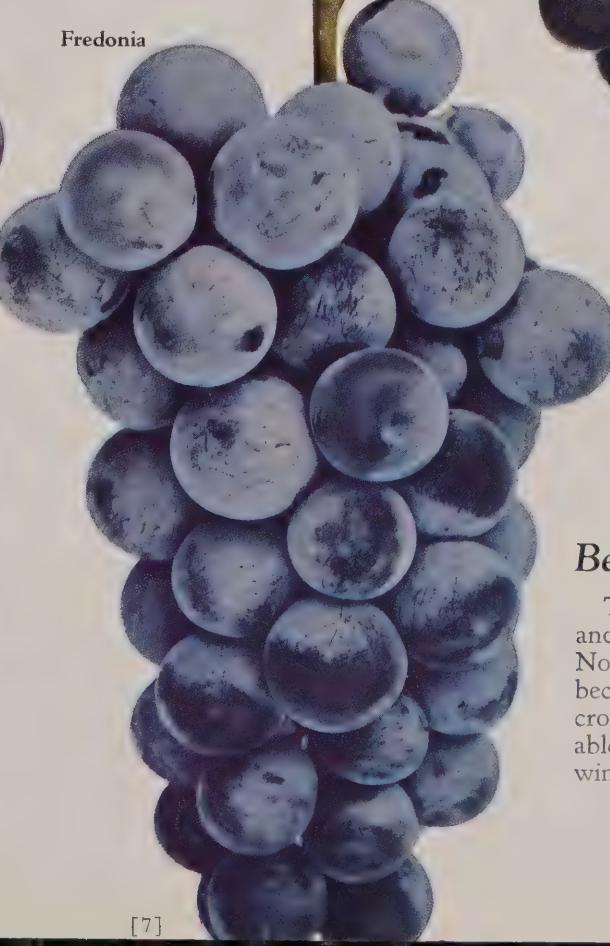
GRAPES

Fredonia

A new, outstanding variety. The earliest good black Grape. Vines are vigorous and productive; three weeks earlier than Concord. Fine quality and flavor, juicy. Extremely hardy.



Concord



Fredonia



Beta

Beta

The hardest, most widely grown and profitable Grape for the far Northwest. Can be grown far north because it ripens so early. Immense crops of highest quality fruit, valuable for jelly and juice. Needs no winter protection.

RASPBERRIES



Cumberland

Cumberland

Most commonly called "Blackcap" Raspberry. Fruit medium in size and of fine flavor. It is a heavy cropper and very dependable. Good for home use and a fine commercial variety. The bushes are sturdy and quite hardy, although some winter protection is desirable in the extreme North.

Latham

By its own merit, in a few short years, Latham has become the most popular Red Raspberry in the United States. Good everywhere, hardy, productive, profitable. It is the finest both for the home garden and the commercial planting. A sure cropper, fruit carries well and commands premium prices.



Latham

Indian Summer
(Everbearer)



Chief

Chief

The early, big money Raspberry. All the good qualities of Latham and ten days earlier. Very resistant to mildew. Plants sturdy and very hardy. Fruit attractive, firm, juicy, of high quality; does not crumble. Plant Chief for early, high-priced berries.



Sodus

Sodus

A new, rich, delicious, extra special purple Raspberry. Berries are large and beautiful rich wine-purple. Firm, of exceptionally rich flavor, sweet.

Indian Summer

(Everbearing.) The best of all everbearing Raspberries. Fruit is large, conical and of very high quality, bright red in color.





Red Lake Currant



Wilder Currant

CURRANTS Red Lake

A real improvement in Currants. Big berries in long, well filled bunches. Bushes thrifty and very productive. Brings top prices. A splendid money-maker. Originated in Minnesota.

Wilder

One of the best Currants grown. Bright red berries of splendid quality.

Washington ASPARAGUS

The very finest of all Asparagus. A pedigreed strain, bred to resist rust. The shoots are thick and heavy, of unsurpassed flavor. The yield is extremely heavy. Asparagus is a fine ready-money crop, easy to sell on the local market.

Pixwell GOOSEBERRY

A new Gooseberry originated in North Dakota. Very hardy, excellent quality, hanging on long stems for easy picking. Berries large, oval, attractive light green, ripening pink.



Washington Asparagus



Pixwell Gooseberry



Alfred Blackberry

Alfred BLACKBERRY

The coreless Blackberry. A vigorous grower, the plant is strong and well able to carry its immense crop of fruit. Ripens early and continues over a long season. Berries large, sweet and delicious. Some winter protection is desirable in extremely severe climates.

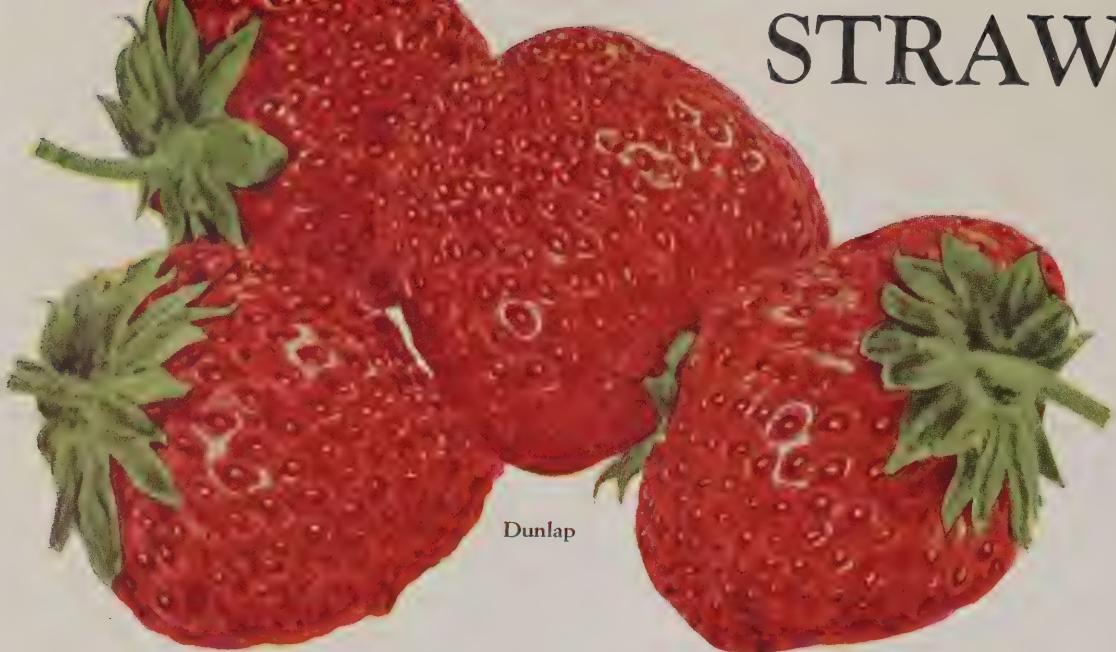
MacDonald RHUBARB

The new, bright red Rhubarb which produces large, tender stalks one year earlier than other varieties. A great improvement, excellent in quality, sweeter than other varieties of Rhubarb.



MacDonald Rhubarb

STRAWBERRIES



Fairfax

A new variety, very vigorous and consistent in quality. Berries are large and firm. Yields heavily over long period of time. To get started with the best, plant Fairfax and Dorsett.



Premier

The most widely planted, early commercial Strawberry. Immensely productive of fine quality fruit and does well on almost any soil. Seldom injured by frost. Fruit firm, attractive and ships well for moderate distances.



Gem

(Everbearing.) A new, vigorous plant and heavy bearer. An everbearing variety producing large size, firm, red berries throughout the entire summer. Fruits exceptionally well during dry weather. A good commercial berry.

Gem Everbearing

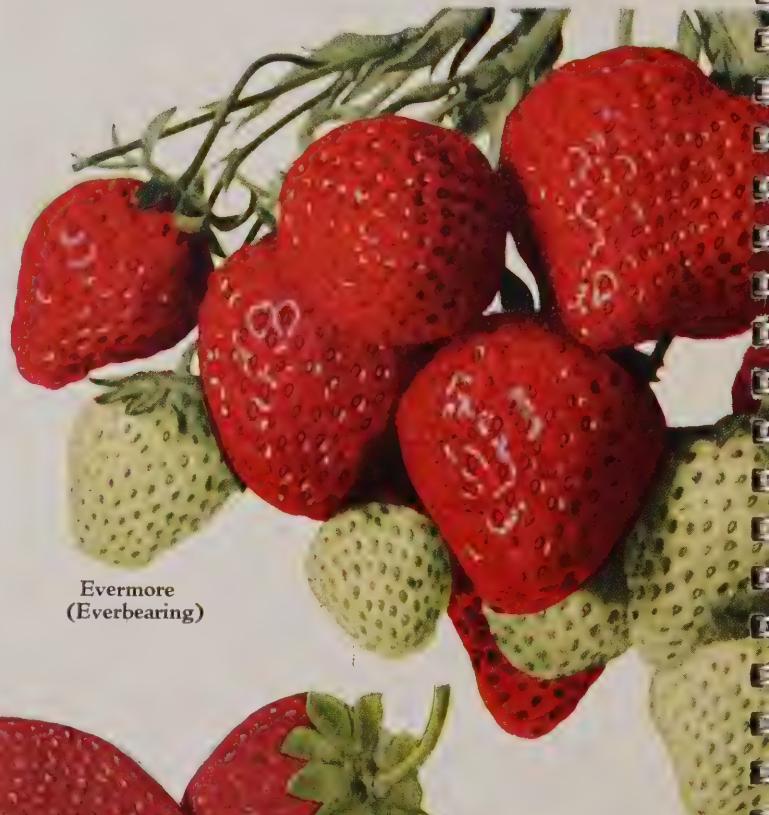


Dunlap

The best June-bearing variety for home use. Large, well shaped red berries of delicious flavor and good quality.

Evermore

(Everbearing.) An unusually hardy, everbearing Strawberry. Produces runners more freely than other everbearing Strawberries. Fruit is long, smooth, attractive red in color. Quality excellent.



NOW . . . a SELF-MIXING FERTILIZING UNIT

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- ★ Spreads ANY WATER-SOLUBLE plant food
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ferta-mix

TRADEMARK

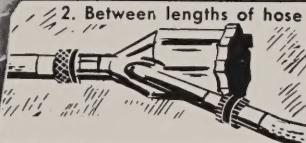
EASIEST METHOD KNOWN FOR
FEEDING MODERN LAWNS and GARDENS

FERTA-MIX . . . amazing modern gardening aid . . . automatically and correctly apportions the amount of plant food needed for lawns and gardens directly through garden hose to sprinklers, soakers, etc. No mixing, no bother. Exclusive agitating action does all the work. FERTA-MIX needs no special fertilizer either. One cup of any water-soluble plant food placed in the transparent mixing chamber feeds approximately 1,000 square feet of lawn in 10 to 15 minutes, spreading fertilizer uniformly over the watering area.

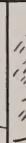
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Retail **\$3.95**

1. Attached to faucet



2. Between lengths of hose



3. On lawn sprinkler



4. Attached to spray nozzle



FERTA-MIX GIVES YOU ALL THESE SELLING ADVANTAGES:

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Automatic; no tiresome tramping around the lawn

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EYE-CATCHING
PACKAGE with
INFORMATION . . .
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